2021 ST JOHN'S All Months Verses

St. John's
Bible Study
2021-Verses

January

Verses for 9th January 2021

PSALMS 🚮

Psalms 29 to 31 The Story of Psalm 30 We do not know when David wrote Psalm 30. Perhaps he had been very ill. He asked God to make him well again and God did. Perhaps all his people, the Jews, were ill: after they prayed, they all became well again. We do not know why Psalm 30 was "a song for blessing the house". We do know that the Jews used it when they cleaned the house of God in Jerusalem, about 200 years before Jesus came to earth. That was after a very bad man called Antiochus Epiphanes had polluted it. Polluted means "made it dirty in the eyes of God". Antiochus was a Greek ruler. He wanted to stop the Jews worshipping God. "Worshipping" means "telling someone how much you love them because they are so great". Antiochus thought that he was a god. He thought that people should worship him. The Jews also used Psalm 31 in the "Feast of Tabernacles". This was a party they held every October when they picked the fruits. For a few days they lived in tents. A tent is a small house made from animal skins. So they remembered that they had lived in tents after they came out from Egypt, more than 1000 years before. They also remembered that God had fed them then. We can all use Psalm 30 when God answers us after we pray to him. Some of it is very beautiful.

OLD TESTAMENT @

Deuteronomy 4: 1 to 14 Deuteronomy 4: 1 do them, that ye may live. Life blessing and possession of Canaan were dependent on Israel's relationship with God. The promises of God are linked, for every succeeding generation, with holding fast on to the Lord, revering Him and teaching our children the ways of the Lord. **Deuteronomy 4: 2** Ye shall not add....neither shall you diminish. Anything that contradicts, modifies or changes Scripture must be rejected by those who follow God. His Word Bible itself is our highest authority and the ultimate truth.

NEW TESTAMENT [+]

Romans 3: 9 to 26 Romans 3: 9 they are all under sin. Paul has shown that all people, both gentiles and Jews, are in bondage of sin. He explains why and teaches that all people possess a sinful nature that draws them toward sin and evil. Romans 3: 21 But now. This is the pivot point in Romans, a major moment of transition, about humanity 's sinfulness and that proves everyone needs the gospel, the good news of of God's grace, forgiveness and redemption in Christ.

Romans 3: 24 justified freely...through the redemption. This verse contains two of the most common words used by Paul to express salvation, "justified" and "redemption". Romans 3: 25 his blood. The New Testament emphasizes several truths concerning Christ's Sacrifice Vicarious Substitutionary Propitiatory Expiatory Efficacious Victorious.

Verses for 11th January 2021

PSALMS 🟮

Psalms 34 & 35 The Story of Psalm 34 Saul was King of Israel. He wanted to kill David. David ran away. Saul followed him. David went to Gath, which was a Philistine city. The king of Gath was Abimelech. He was not a friend to David. David became afraid. He should have trusted in the LORD. He did not, but made a plan of his own. He made Abimelech think that he, David, was crazy. For this reason, Abimelech did not kill David. In those days they thought that it was wrong to kill crazy people. Abimelech sent David away. He went to a cave in Adullam, which was a few miles away. 400 people went to the camp that David made in Adullum. They were running away from a difficult life in Judah. Today we would say that they were refugees. The story is in a Part of the Bible that we call I Samuel, chapters 21 and 22 (see below). In Psalm 34 David thanked God that he was safe Psalm 34 is an alphabet psalm. There are 22 verses in it. Each verse begins with a letter of the Hebrew Alphabet. Verse 1 begins with aleph, verse 2 with beth, and so on. We have put verse 16 before verse 15, because this makes it easier to understand. Because it is an alphabet psalm there are a lot of different ideas in it. Other alphabet psalms are 9, 10, 25, 37, 111, 112, 119 and 145.

OLD TESTAMENT @

Deuteronomy 4: 15 to 40 Deuteronomy 4:16a graven image, the similitude of any figure. The prohibition against the worship of other gods required that no image be made of them, nor could anyone make an image of the Lord God Himself. He is too great to be represented by anything made by human hands. **Deuteronomy 4: 29** with all thy heart...thy soul. To find God and know Him in His fullness, a person must seek Him with passion and wholehearted devotion. Knowing God and experiencing the power, blessing and righteousness of His kingdom do not come easily.

NEW TESTAMENT [+]

Romans 3:27 to 4:6 Romans 3: 31 we establish the law. Salvation in Christ does not mean that the law has no value. In fact justification by faith upholds the law according to it's right purpose and function. Through reconciliation with God and through the degenerating work of the Holy Spirit, the believer becomes capable of honouring and obeying God's moral law. Romans 4: 5 faith is counted for righteousness. Abraham's faith was counted for righteousness. The saving faith of the Christian is treated as equivalent to righteousness in regard to its effect.

Verses for 12th January 2021

PSALMS 🟮

Psalms 36 & 37 What Psalm 36 means Verses 1 to 4: These verses are difficult to translate. Some Christians think that David is writing about himself. We all have a bad part. Saint Paul called this bad part "the old man" in us. It makes the Christian life difficult for us. Other Christians think that David is writing about other people. It does not matter who is right. Even very good people sometimes have bad thoughts like those in verses 1 to 4. In verse 2 the Bible does not say who "he" is. When we think it is God, we put it in brackets: (God). If "he" means the bad man in this verse, then the bad man will not believe that he has done wrong. Verses 1 and 2 tell us about the inside of a bad person. That is the part that we cannot see. Verses 3 and 4 tell us about what he does. That is the part that everyone can see. Verses 5 to 9: This is all about God. It tells us to look at our world. We can see clouds in the sky. We can see mountains and seas. These all give us help to remember what God is like. When we see the sky, we must remember his kind love. When we see the clouds in the sky we must remember his truth. In this psalm this means that God will do what he promised. He will keep his promises. Another way to say this is that, God will be faithful. When we see a mountain we must remember that God is good. He is more than good, God is righteous. We have a special word for the goodness of God. It is righteousness. It means that God always does what is right, never what is wrong. And when we look at the sea we must remember the justice of God. Justice means that in the end what is right and fair will happen, not what is wrong and not fair.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Deuteronomy 4:41 to 5:5 Deuternonomy 5: 2 a covenant. Israel's salvation was a divine gift given according to God's covenant agreement that He would adopt the Israelites as His sons and daughters in order to care for them and bless them, that might live long in the land God gave them.

NEW TESTAMENT [†]

Romans 4: 7 to 16 Romans 4: 7 they whose iniquities are forgiven. This quotation from psalm 32: 1 & 2 shows that both David and Paul understood that ones faith credited as righteousness includes forgiveness of sin and reconciliation with God. It is a gift based upon God's mercy, made possible through Christ death on the cross. Romans 4: 16 it is faith. Believers are saved by believing the promise of God, which means it is grace. Two Biblical truths about the nature of saving faith should be noted. Salvation by grace through the activity of faith includes not only being saved from condemnation, but also being saved for intimate and holy fellowship with God and a life of good works. Romans 4: 16 that it might be by grace. If the salvation, justification and righteousness that God provides came a perfect Obedience to the law, no one would be

saved because no one obeyed it perfectly. But since it comes as a gift of grace received by faith, salvation may be experienced by all who respond to God. Even the wicked. God mercifully forgives our sins and imparts divine grace to regenerate our lives and make us God's children .

Verses for 13th January 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 38 & 39 The story of Psalm 39 In Psalm 38 David was ill. We think that Psalm 39 is about the same time in David's life. He thought that he would soon die. So he thinks about death in this psalm. He says that life is short. People soon go from the earth. They are like shadows, or the wind. One minute they are there, the next they are gone! So David finishes by with a prayer: let me live a little longer.

OLD TESTAMENT

Deuteronomy 5: 6 to 33 Deuteronomy 5: 29 O that there were such a heart in them, that they would fear me. The Biblical history of salvation is nothing other then the tireless attempts of God to draw men and women away from their sin and its destructive consequences and to Himself.

NEW TESTAMENT [†]

Romans 4:17 to 5:5 Romans 4: 18 against hope believed. There were numerous natural and biological reasons for Abraham not to believe that he would have a son according to promise. Yet Abraham chose to believe the promise of God in spite of his impossible circumstances, being fully persuaded that what what he had promised, he was able also to perform. It was this kind of faith that was imputed for righteousness.

Verses for 14th January 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 40 & 41 The Story of Psalm 40 If you read Psalms 37 to 39 you will find that David has been very sad. Now God has answered all his prayers. Psalm 40 is a song that says, 'Thank you' to God. But David still has problems. So the end of the psalm asks for more help. We can use the end of the psalm by itself. We see this in Psalm 70, which is Psalm 40: 13 to 17.

OLD TESTAMENT

Deuteronomy 6: 1 to 25 Deuteronomy 6: 4 The Lord our God is one Lord. This verse teaches monotheism, this doctrine affirms that God is the one true God, not a pantheon of different gods. **Deuteronomy 6: 5** love the Lord thy God. God seeks fellowship with His people and gives them this one indispensable command that will attach to Himself. True obedience to God and His commandments is possible only when it springs from faith in and love for God. **Deuteronomh 6:** 7 teach them diligently unto thy children. One key way to express love if God is to be concerned with the spiritual welfare of our children.

NEW TESTAMENT [+]

Romans 5: 6 to 14 Romans 5: 10 saved by life. The believer's salvation lies in the blood of Christ and His resurrection life, whereby the believer is forgiven and reconciled to God. This experience is initial salvation. The believer continues to be saved by a living faith and union with the living Christ. Romans 5: 12 by one man sin entered. In the fall of Adam, sin as an active principle of power gained entrance into the human race. Romans 5: 14 death reigned from Adam to Moses. The human race experienced death not because they transgressed the spoken law of God with its death penalty as did Adam, but because they were in fact sinners by action as well by nature and transgressors of the law of conscience written in their hearts.

Verses for 15th January 2021

PSALMS 🟮

Psalms 42 to 44 The Story of Psalms 42 and 43 We think that these two psalms started as one psalm. The Jews made them into two psalms about 200 years before Jesus came to the earth. They did this when they translated their Bible from Hebrew into Greek. We do not know who wrote the psalm. What we do know about him is that: - in the past, he went to the house of God in Jerusalem (verse 4) - he can not go there now (verse 2) - he hoped that one day he would go back to it (verse 5) - he was now 200 kilometres north of Jerusalem (verse 6) - his enemy had taken him away from his home (Psalm 43:1). This probably happened to many people in the Old Testament of the Bible. Maybe it was someone that King Jehoash of Israel took as a hostage. He took hostages from Jerusalem in Judah to the mountains of Hermon in Israel. The story is in 2 Kings 14: 14. A hostage is someone that is not free. His enemy catches him. He puts him in a place *like a prison. The enemy lets the hostage out only when the enemy gets what he wants. Maybe the hostage in the psalm was a Levite from the house of God. We call this house a *temple. Levites were God's servants in the *temple. He may have been one of the "*sons of Korah". Look after Psalm 43 where it tells you who they were. Sometimes hostages never return home. They die in prison, or in the country where their enemies take them. If the enemy was not Jehoash in 800 *BC then maybe it was: - the King of Assyria in 700 *BC; or - the King of Babylon in 600 *BC. BC means "years Before Jesus Christ came to the earth". Many of the hostages in Assyria or Babylon never went home. Whatever story is true, the hostage went through two places before the end of his journey. One was a desert place, where there was not much water but a lot of sand. The other was a group of mountains called the Hermons. Iraq is now where Assyria and Babylon were.

OLD TESTAMENT @

Deuteronomy 7: 1 to 26 Deuteronomy 7: 3 Neither...make marriages with them. Any intimate association with people of the world will eventually destroy the seperateness and holiness of God's people. Such matters as inter marriage of God's people with unbelievers or partnership with unbelievers may turn believers away from following God . **Deuteronomy 7: 9** mercy with them that love him. God's choice of Israel was motivated by His love for them. Moreover, God promised to faithfully keep His covenant and show mercy to generation after generation of them that love him and keep His commandments. Not only was God's love contingent upon this response of love and obedience, but also their prosperity, good health, and military success. **Deuteronomy 7: 26** bring an abomination into thine house. Anything that promotes sin and immortality and is contrary to God's holy nature must not be allowed into our homes.

NEW TESTAMENT [†]

Romans 5: 15 to 21 Romans 5: 15 much more the grace of God. Paul stresses the supreme adequacy of the redemption provided by Jesus Christ to undo the effects of fall. Romans 5: 18

upon all men...justification of life. The condemnation for people becomes actual for each person as he or she rejects God and His revelation written in their hearts or revealed by His written Word .

Verses for 16th January 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 45 & 46 The Story of Psalm 45 The famous English author, C. S. Lewis, wrote that some of the psalms meant two things. He also wrote that Psalm 45 was a good example of this. What did C. S. Lewis mean? He thought that Psalm 45 meant one thing before Jesus came to the earth and something else after he came! 1) Before Jesus came to the earth, it meant The king in verses 2 to 9 was the king of Judah or Israel. He was the messiah. The words "did this by pouring *oil over" in verse 7 are "*messiahed" in Hebrew! They poured *oil (from the fruit of a tree we call the olive) over him when he became king. All the kings of Judah and Israel were God's *messiahs. The queen in verses 10 to 15 was the woman that the king married. Some Bible students think that the *sons of Korah sang Psalm 45 when King Solomon married his *queen. Others think that they sang it every time a king married. The "*sons of Korah" were the people that sang in the *Temple. The *Temple was the house of God. King Solomon built the *Temple in Jerusalem. Jerusalem was the capital city of Judah. 2) After Jesus came to the earth it meant something else. This is a more important meaning for Christians. They think that verses 2 to 9 describe Jesus, the King of kings. Verses 10 to 15 describe the Church, all Christians. A few Christians think that the psalm only means one thing. They think that: - the king in verses 2 to 9 is always God. - the *queen in verses 10 to 15 is always God's people. God's people were the Jews in the Old Testament, and are Christians in the New Testament and after. They think this because all through the Bible marriage is a picture of God as husband and his people as his wife. This shows us that Psalm 45 is not a simple psalm. We must never think that we understand it completely. God will always have something new to say to us through it!

OLD TESTAMENT @

Deuteronomy 8: 1 to 20 Deuteronomy 8: 3 man doth not live by bread only. The Lord brought testing and troubles to His people in the wilderness in order to teach them that one's life does not consist merely in the physical, but rather that one's well being depends on the relationship to God and obedience to His Word. **Deuteronomy 8: 7** a land of brooks of water. At the time if Israel's entrance into Canaan it was a land with Brooks, streams, springs of water and deep pools. Even today God may use draught to humble His people and bring judgement to sinners. **Deuteronomy 8: 12 to 14** when thou hast eaten and art full thou forget the Lord thy God. In times of prosperity and abundance people are inclined to become satisfied with life on earth as it is and to find enjoyment in material blessings. Prosperity brings the temptation to forget God and His commandments, to no longer seek spiritual blessings, and to fail to grieve over the sin and evil in the world. Deuteronomy 8: 18 power to get wealth. This verse affirms that God at times blessed Israel as a sign of confirmation that He was fulfilling His covenant with Abraham and His descendants.

NEW	TESTAMENT	+

Romans 6: 1 to 14 Romans 6: 4 buried with him by baptism. Water baptism for the Christian represents not only his or her burial and resurrection with Christ, but it is more. When accompanied by true faith, baptism is part of our rejection to sin and our commitment to Christ resulting in a continual flow of grace and divine life to us by true faith. Baptism means identifying Christ in His death and burial in order that we may live in union with His resurrected life.

Verses for 18th January 2021

PSALMS 🟮

Psalms 50 & 51 The Story of Psalm 50 Asaph was one of King David's music leaders. Either Asaph wrote this psalm, or someone wrote it for him. Or perhaps someone wrote it long after his death, for singers that lived after him. The psalm is very *like Isaiah 1: 11 to 20, and Micah 6: 6 to 9. Isaiah and Micah wrote their books about 250 years after David and Asaph died. Psalms 73 to 83 are also psalms of Asaph. The psalm is a picture of a Court of Law. This is a place where people decide whether someone has done right or wrong. If they have done wrong, the Court can send them to prison, or worse. In the psalm, Israel is in Court. God is telling them what they have done wrong. Everything in the sky and on earth must decide whether Israel has done right or wrong. God says that they have done wrong and that he will *punish them if they do not obey him

OLD TESTAMENT

Deuteronomy 9: 1 to 17 Deuteronomy 9: 4 for the wickedness of these nations. The nations of Canaan were destroyed because of their extreme wickedness, their depravity was so terrible and widespread that God determined to that they had to be completely removed like a dreaded cancer. **Deuteronomy 9: 5** Not for thy righteousness. Israel's possession of the land was not a reward for their own past faithfulness. Rather, it was given as God's gracious gift based on His love and mercy.

NEW TESTAMENT [†]

Romans 6: 15 to 23 Romans 6: 15 shall we sin...? The apostle explains that every believer must continually reaffirm and implement his or own decision to resist sin and follow Christ. Romans 6: 17 obeyed...that form of doctrine. In the early church new believers were committed to certain defined standards and teaching and conduct, based upon apostolic instruction and the believers relation and commitment to Christ.

Verses for 19th January 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 52 to 54 The Story of Psalm 52 Saul was trying to kill David. David and his men ran away from Saul. They came to a house of God in Nob. They asked Ahimelech the *priest for food. He gave them the special bread that only the *priests should eat. He also gave David Goliath's *sword. It was in the house of God at Nob. Doeg was a man from the country of Edom. He saw what Ahimelech did. Doeg worked for Saul. He went and told Saul what had happened. Saul thought that Ahimelech was giving David help to kill Saul. Doeg knew that this was not true, but he did not tell Saul. Saul told Doeg to kill Ahimelech and the other *priests in Nob. *Priests were special servants of God. They worked in the houses of God, or *temples. Doeg killed 85 *priests, and their wives and children. Doeg was an important man. He worked for Saul at Saul's farm. He was the leader (or boss) of all the men that kept Saul's animals. He got a lot of money for his job. He became a rich and powerful man. But he was also a very *cruel man. He said things that hurt people. What he said about Ahimelech was true, but Saul thought that he meant something else! Doeg was clever *like this. In the psalm, David tells us that God will destroy people that say bad things and hurt other people. But people that *trust in God instead of money will always *praise God. The "always" means that they will *praise God in *heaven after they die.

OLD TESTAMENT @

Deuteronomy 9:18 to 10:11 That the Israelites might have no pretence to think that God brought them to Canaan for their righteousness, Moses shows what a miracle of mercy it was, that they had not been destroyed in the wilderness. It is good for us often to remember against ourselves, with sorrow and shame, our former sins; that we may see how much we are indebted to free grace, and may humbly own that we never merited any thing but wrath and the curse at God's hand. For so strong is our propensity to pride, that it will creep in under one pretence or another. We are ready to fancy that our righteousness has got for us the special favour of the Lord, though in reality our wickedness is more plain than our weakness. But when the secret history of every man's life shall be brought forth at the day of judgment, all the world will be proved guilty before God. At present, One pleads for us before the mercy-seat, who not only fasted, but died upon the cross for our sins; through whom we may approach, though self-condemned sinners, and beseech for undeserved mercy and for eternal life, as the gift of God in Him. Let us refer all the victory, all the glory, and all the praise, to Him who alone bringeth salvation.

NEW TESTAMENT [†]

Romans 7: 1 to 12 Romans 7: 12 the law is holy. The word law means teaching or directions. The law can refer to Ten Commandments, the Pentateuch or any commitment written in the Old Testament. Paul's use of law here would include the sacrificial system of the Mosiac covenant.

Concerning law Paul states several things. It was given by God because of transgressions. In order to show sin as violation of God's will and to awaken humanity's sense of need for God's mercy, grace and salvation in Christ. Although the Old Testament law was Holy, good and righteous, it was inadequate it could not impart spiritual life or moral strength

Verses for 20th January 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 55 & 56 The Story of Psalm 55 David had a friend. They did a lot of good things together. But one day the friend *betrayed David. David thought that his friend liked him, but he was wrong. His friend worked for David's enemies. This is *like Jesus' friend Judas. Judas told Jesus' enemies where to catch Jesus. Judas *betrayed Jesus as David's friend *betrayed David. But who was David's friend? Maybe it was Ahithophel. You will find the story in 2 Samuel 15: 31; 2 Samuel 16: 15 to 23 and 2 Samuel 17: 1 to 23. Old Jewish Bibles tell us that it was Ahithophel, but not everyone agrees. Maybe it was Absalom. Absalom was King David's son. So, he was a *prince. "A man just *like me" in verse 13 may mean "a king or a *prince *like me". Again, not everyone agrees. The story of how Absalom tried to kill David and become king himself is in 2 Samuel chapters 15 to 19. Maybe we will never know! David had many friends whose names we do not know. Many Christians now think that one of these *betrayed David. They said that they were David's friends, but they helped David's enemies in a secret way.

OLD TESTAMENT @

Deuteronomy 10:12 to 11:17 Deuteronomy10: 12 love him...with all thy heart. Repeatedly God emphasized to Israel the necessity of love that comes from the heart. God did not want His people to substitute heartfelt love for Him with mere outward religious forms, such as keeping commandments, offering sacrifices etc. It was necessary that they always obey God from the heart that sincerely loved and honoured Him.

NEW TESTAMENT [†]

Romans 7: 13 to 25 Romans 7: 14 the law. Paul is describing the conflict between a person who struggles on his or her own against the power of sin, demonstrating that we cannot attain justification or sanctification by our own attempts to resist sin and obey the law of God. Romans 7: 24 O wretched man that I am. The unregenerate person, after maintaining a losing conflict against sin, is at last taken prisoner. Thus even the religious person apart from the power of the cross and the Spirit of Christ within, is a slave to sin.

Verses for 21st January 2021

PSALMS 🟮

Psalms 57 to 59 The Story of Psalm 57 Saul was king of Israel. David was one of his servants. David's job was to make music when Saul was sad. This happened often. People liked David very much. Saul did not like this. He tried to kill David. David ran away. He hid in a *cave. Saul did not find him. Bible students think that David wrote Psalm 57 at this time. They also think that he wrote it so that people could sing it to music that they called "Do not destroy". Psalm 57 is a *miktam. This means that it had a hidden meaning, or had special teaching in it. There are two stories in the Bible about David hiding in a *cave. One is in 1 Samuel 22, the other in 1 Samuel 24. We do not know which one this psalm is about.

OLD TESTAMENT

Deuteronomy 11:18 to 12:12 Moses comes to the statutes he had to give in charge to Israel; and begins with such as relate to the worship of God. The Israelites are charged not to bring the rites and usages of idolaters into the worship of God; not under colour of making it better. We cannot serve God and mammon; nor worship the true God and idols; nor depend upon Christ Jesus and upon superstitious or self-righteous confidences.

NEW TESTAMENT [†]

Romans 8: 1 to 11 Romans 8: 4 the law might be fulfilled in us. The Holy Spirit working within believers allows them to live lives of God's moral law. Thus, the operation of grace and obedience to the law of God are not in conflict. They both point to righteousness and holiness.

Verses for 22nd January 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 60, 61 & Psalm119: 161 to 176 The Story of Psalm 60 Psalm 60 is a *miktam. A *miktam is either something made of gold, or special teaching or something hidden. Bible students think that there is a story hidden in Psalm 60. David was at *war. He was a long way from home, near the River Euphrates. That means that he was in Babylon. The old name was Mesopotamia and the modern name is Iraq. 2 Samuel 8: 3 tells us where he was. On the way home he fought the Syrians. While this was happening an old enemy of Israel called Edom attacked Jerusalem. David sent one of his soldiers with part of the army to fight the Edomites. They beat them and killed 12 000 of them. This happened in the Valley of Salt, near the Dead Sea. David wrote the psalm because he thought that God had left him and his people. That is what David thought that the attack by Edom meant. The Edomites must have broken the walls of some of the towns in Israel. But something else must have happened as well. Verse 2 sounds *like an earthquake. This is when the ground moves, and trees and buildings fall over. There are holes in the ground, and animals and people fall into them. All this was hard for David and his people to understand. Why did God let it happen? They felt as if they were drunk after drinking wine! Wine is a drink with alcohol in it. We still have earthquakes today. We still do not know why this happened. The psalm does not tell us. But it does tell us that God did answer David and his people and he did give them help. And what was "the *Lily of the Covenant"? A lily is a very pretty flower. A *covenant is what people have when they agree together. Bible students explain "the *Lily of the Covenant" in two ways. Either it is the name of a piece of music that they could sing the words to. Or it is the name of a *musical instrument that they could use to make music while they sang. The word *SELAH is another problem. It probably means a place for thinking about the words, or praying, or listening to music. When we say or sing the psalms today we do not stop at *SELAH: maybe we ought to! But when we study the psalms, we must think about the words, and pray about them. Even when we do not understand them well, God can and does still speak to us through them. If he does, then the psalm will be as gold to us, because God's words are still of very great value.

OLD TESTAMENT

Deuteronomy 12: 13 to 32. Our Saviour declared, that those are accepted as true worshippers, who worship God in sincerity and truth, without regard either to this mountain or Jerusalem, John 4:21. And a devout Israelite might honour God, keep up communion with him, and obtain mercy from him, though he had no opportunity of bringing a sacrifice to his altar. Work for God should be done with holy joy and cheerfulness. Even children and servants must rejoice before God; the services of religion are to be a pleasure, and not a task or drudgery. It is the duty of people to be kind to their ministers, who teach them well, and set them good examples. As long as we live, we need their assistance, till we come to that world where ordinances will not be needed. Whether we eat or drink, or whatever we do, we are commanded to do all to the glory of

God. And we must do all in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, giving thanks to the Father through him. They must not even inquire into the modes and forms of idolatrous worship. What good would it do them to know those depths of Satan? And our inward satisfaction will be more and more, as we abound in love and good works, which spring from faith and the in-dwelling Spirit of Christ.

NT [†]

Romans 8: 12 to 21 Romans 8: 13 mortify the deeds of the body. Paul emphasizes the necessity for continual warfare against all that would limit God's work in our lives, for sin is always striving to regain control.over us. Romans 8: 14 led by the Spirit of God. The Holy Spirit lives within the child of God in order to lead him or her to think, speak and act according to God's Word. Paul gives the basis for the assurance of salvation here. If we are consistently putting to death the misdeeds of the body, then the Spirit is leading us. Those led by the Spirit are the children of God. Romans 8: 17 If...we suffer with him. Paul reminds us that a victorious life in the Spirit is no easy path. Jesus suffered, and we who follow Him will also suffer. This suffering is considered suffering with Him. Our witness for Him and our refusal to conform to the world.

Verses for 23rd January 2021

PSALMS 🟮

Psalms 62 to 65 The Story of Psalm 62 David often became "strong in God". 1 Samuel 23: 16 says, "Jonathan made David strong in God". 1 Samuel 30: 6 says, "David made himself strong in the *LORD his God". What does this mean? It means that when David was weak or ill or afraid he asked God to give him help. Because he thought that God would do this, David felt strong again! In this psalm David makes himself 'strong in God' by thinking of God as his: - rock and strong rock - *fortress and *shelter - *safety and hope. Maybe he did this when his son Absalom wanted to be king. David ran away and did not return until Absalom was dead. He says that it is silly to think that men and money can give you help. Also he says that it is stupid to try to do what God does not want.

OLD TESTAMENT @

Deuteronomy 13: 1 to 18 Deuteronomy 13: 3 not hearken unto ...that prophets. Fundamental to the believers relationship to the Lord is their faithfulness to God and His revealed Word. The New Testament also warns that false prophets and teachers will greatly distort the gospel of Christ in the last days of this age. The standard of truth must always be the infallible Word of God.

NEW TESTAMENT [+]

Romans 8: 22 to 33 Romans 8: 22 Paul speaks of a threefold groaning of creation, believers and Holy Spirit. The creation has been subjected to suffering and physical catastrophes because of man's sin. Thus God has purposed that nature itself will be redeemed and recreated. There will be new heaven and a new earth. Romans 8: 28 all things work together for good. This passage greatly encourages the children of God when we must endure suffering in this life. This promise is limited to those who love God and have submitted to Him through faith in Christ.

Article - THE CONVERSION OF SAUL- 25th January 2021

The Conversion of Saul (Read more)

Article and Verses for 26th January 2021

Article by Mr. Samuel Madhukar David- 26th January 2021. Republic Day Mr.



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Verses for 27th January 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 72 & 73 The Story of Psalm 72 This psalm is about the best king that there can ever be! Maybe David wrote it for (or about) his son, Solomon; or maybe it is by Solomon. Christians have always believed that there is only one king it can really be about: Jesus! The Story of Psalm 73 This is a psalm by *Asaph, or one that somebody wrote for him or his music group. You can read about *Asaph at the end of this psalm. The *psalmist had a problem. Bad people had plenty of money and things. Good people did not. Why? Would it be better for him to be bad? Then he went into God's house. There he understood that bad people would die, but good people would always live with God! In this psalm, we have translated "bad people" as "*godless". This meant: - before 500 BC, people who were not *Israelites - after 500 BC, people who did not obey God and fought against him; it did not matter who they were BC means years Before Christ came to live on the earth. About 500 BC was when many *Israelites returned home from the *exile. They came from Babylon. So the *psalmist starts with what he had learned: God is good to the people whose hearts are clean.

OLD TESTAMENT

Deuteronomy 16:1to22 The laws for the three yearly feasts are here repeated; that of the Passover, that of the Pentecost, that of Tabernacles; and the general law concerning the people's attendance. Never should a believer forget his low estate of guilt and misery, his deliverance, and the price it cost the Redeemer; that gratitude and joy in the Lord may be mingled with sorrow for sin, and patience under the tribulations in his way to the kingdom of heaven. They must rejoice in their receivings from God, and in their returns of service and sacrifice to him; our duty must be our delight, as well as our enjoyment. If those who were under the law must rejoice before God, much more we that are under the grace of the gospel; which makes it our duty to rejoice evermore, to rejoice in the Lord always. When we rejoice in God ourselves, we should do what we can to assist others also to rejoice in him, by comforting the mourners, and supplying those who are in want. All who make God their joy, may rejoice in hope, for He is faithful that has promised.

NEW TESTAMENT [†]

Romans 9: 19 to 29 Romans 19: 22 and 23 vessels of wrath... vessels of mercy. This refers to those being prepared for eternal destruction. People become vessels of wrath by their own sinful acts and rebellion, as Paul stated earlier, but after thy hardness and impenitent heart treasurest up unto thyself wrath. However objects of wrath may still repent, turn to God and receive His mercy.

Verses for 28th January 2021

PSALMS 🔩

Psalms 74 & 75 The Story of Psalm 74 The *temple was the house of God. It was the place where people came to pray to God, and to *worship him. (*Worship means that you tell someone how great they are, and that you love them.) The *Israelites made several *temples. The most important one was in Jerusalem. Enemies destroyed it twice. The second time, it was the Romans, 70 years after Jesus came to the earth. Jesus had said that this would happen. But about 600 BC, Nebuchadnezzar also destroyed the *temple. He was King of Babylon. He took many of the *Israelites to Babylon. We call this "the *exile". BC means years Before Christ came to the earth. Psalm 74 is about when Nebuchadnezzar destroyed the *temple. The *psalmist asks God to think again! "Keep your promise" in verse 20 is "remember the *covenant" in *Hebrew. The *covenant was when God and the *Israelites agreed. God would *protect them if they obeyed him. The trouble was that they did not obey him. So God let Nebuchadnezzar destroy the *temple. He also took the *Israelites to Babylon. There they had to do what he told them to do. They were in *exile. Really, they were in a prison a long way from home. Psalm 74 tells us what Nebuchadnezzar did to the *temple. The *Israelites were sorry because Nebuchadnezzar destroyed the *temple. They were not sorry that they had *disobeyed God. ("*Disobeyed" means "did not obey".) That is why God did not have to keep his promise. So he let Nebuchadnezzar and his army destroy the *temple.

OLD TESTAMENT

Deuteronomy 17: 1 to 20 Deuteronomy 17:7 put the evil away. The Israelites were commanded to keep themselves pure by removing from their midst them those who lived ungodly lives and transgressed the covenant. The New Testament also requires that congregations discipline sinning members and expel those who continue to live in sin and immortality.

NEW TESTAMENT [†]

Romans 9:30 to 10:5 Romans 9:32 they sought it not by faith. The spiritual condition of majority of Israel was due to their unwillingness to submit to God's plan of salvation through faith in Jesus Christ. Many Gentiles however accepted God's way of salvation and attained the righteousness that is by faith. Romans 10:1 my heart's desire and prayer to God. For comments on how Paul's concern demonstrates that he did not adhere to the doctrine of individuals being predestined to fore ordained to heaven or hell.

Verses for 29th January 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 76 & 77 The Story of Psalm 76 Sennacherib was the King of Assyria. Assyria was a very strong country to the north and east of Judah. About 700 years before Jesus came to the earth, Sennacherib attacked Judah. But God fought for Judah. Sennacherib did not win the war. Many of his soldiers died. The story is in Isaiah chapters 36 and 37; and also in 2 Kings 18 and 19. Psalm 76 (like 46, 47, 48 and 75) is about what happened in this war. It tells us that God did not let the enemy destroy Jerusalem. In the psalm, there are two other names for Jerusalem: Salem and Zion, verse 2. "Salem" means "*peace" (or no fighting); Zion is the name of the hill where the *Israelites built their *temple. The *temple was the place where they met to *praise God. The name "A Song of Zion" was one that the *Israelites used for this psalm. We have also called it "The *Lion's *Den". Why? Because the words "house" and "home" in verse 2 in *Hebrew are the words for a *lion's home. We translate them as "*den". Also, in verse 4, the words "you robbed your enemy" are "you caught your *prey". "*Prey" is a word we use for what an animal catches to eat. The *lion is a big animal. It catches and eats many smaller animals. It will even eat people! So, the psalm makes God *like a *lion. His *den (or home) is Jerusalem. He goes out to the mountains to catch his *prey. But the *prey are the soldiers of Sennacherib.

OLD TESTAMENT @

Deuteronomy 18: 1 to 22 Deuteronomy 18:15 a Prophet ...like unto me. The ultimate prophet like Moses was Jesus Christ, the Messiah, Like Moses , this Prophet was to be an Israelite who would speak God's word . The Jews of Jesus time expected the coming of this great Prophet.

NEW TESTAMENT [†]

Romans 10: 6 to 17 Romans 10: 9 and 10 confess ...believe in thine heart. The essentials of salvation are summarized here. They centering on belief in the lordship of Christ and His bodily resurrection. Faith involves not only believing the truth about Jesus with our mind, but also responding with our heart and our whole person. Faith must also involve committing oneself publicly to Jesus as Lord, both in word and deed.

Verses for 30th January 2021

PSALMS 🟮

Psalm 78 The Story of Psalm 78 We do not know who wrote the psalm. Maybe it was Isaiah after the fall of Ephraim, 720 years before Jesus was born. Ephraim was the name of the largest group of families in Israel. The whole psalm is a story, the story (*history) of God's people until the time of King David. It tells us that God was good to his people, but they were not good to him. They did not obey him. That is the problem in verse 2. We could translate it as "question" or "secret" or "puzzle". It is something that we want an answer to. It is still true today. We still ask, "Why do people not obey God, when he is so good to them?" Read the psalm and find the answer! After the first 8 verses, above, verses 9 to 72 are in 6 parts. Each part tells a bit of the story.

OLD TESTAMENT @

Deuteronomy 19: 1 to 21 Deuteronomy 19: 21 thine eye shall pity. The principle stated here is that punishment of crime should commensurate with the offence, but not excessive. Leniency toward those who harm the innocent and unprotected encourages evil and violence in the land. The New Testament does not abrogate this principle for governing society, but it does forbid the law of retaliation in personal relationship.

NEW TESTAMENT [+]

Romans 10:18 to 11:4 Romans 11: 1 Hath God cast away His people? Paul now explains that God's rejection of Israel is only partial and temporary, Israel will eventually accept God's salvation in Christ.

St. John's
Bible Study
2021-Verses
February

Verses for 1st February 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 79 & 80 The Story of Psalm 79 Something bad had happened to the *Jews. They had not obeyed God, so he let their enemies beat them. Bible students think that this happened 600 years before Jesus came to the earth. A country called Babylon destroyed Jerusalem and took many people away as *prisoners. Maybe this psalm is by one of the *prisoners. He asks God to do to the Babylonians what they had done to the *Jews, only worse. We call psalms like this "Psalms of Imprecation". You can read about them at the end of Psalm 69 in this series of psalms. Psalm 69 is in Book 2 of The Psalms of David. The reason that he gives is this. If God does nothing, people will think that God is weak, or even that there is no God! That is why he says in verse 9 "For the *glory of your name, save us. So that your name will always be famous, *forgive us our *sins". And in verse 10 "Where is their God?" "The countries that do not love God" in verses 1, 6, 10, 12 translates just one *Hebrew word, "countries" or "*nations". Here it means just Babylon, but it could mean any country that hurts God's people.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Deuteronomy 20: 1 to 20 In the wars wherein Israel engaged according to the will of God, they might expect the Divine assistance. The Lord was to be their only confidence. In these respects they were types of the Christian's warfare. Those unwilling to fight, must be sent away. The unwillingness might arise from a man's outward condition. God would not be served by men forced against their will. Thy people shall be willing, Psalm 110:3. In running the Christian race, and fighting the good fight of faith, we must lay aside all that would make us unwilling. If a man's unwillingness rose from weakness and fear, he had leave to return from the war. The reason here given is, lest his brethren's heart fail as well as his heart. We must take heed that we fear not with the fear of them that are afraid, Isaiah 8:12.

NEW TESTAMENT +

Romans 11: 5 to 15 Romans 11: 5 the election of grace. This phrase refers to the gracious design of God in sending His Son Jesus Christ into the world to save all who believe in Him. Romans 11: 14 provoke to emulation. It should be the desire and prayer of all churches that God's power and blessing will rest upon them to such a degree that some in Israel will be moved to jealousy and turn to the Lord. Christ's salvation and the privileges of His kingdom worked out in our lives will create in Israel a desire for the same blessings.

Verses for 4th February 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 86 to 88 The Story of Psalm 86 The *psalmist had trouble. Bad people were attacking him. We do not know why or when. He prayed to God about it. This psalm is his *prayer, or the words that he prayed. But this *prayer is special. The*psalmist did not use his own words. He used the words of David! He also used words that Moses wrote in the Book of Exodus. He took some bits from Psalms 25 to 28, some pieces from Psalms 54 to 58 and some from other psalms and other parts of the Bible. And he made a new psalm from them!

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Deuteronomy 23: 1 to 25 Deuteronomy 23: 21 Vows It is clear that God required His people to keep their promises to Him and others. Through these laws He impressed on them the serious nature of any vows and pledges made, and He emphasized that insincerity, lying and hypocrisy had no place among God's people. However, special provisions were made concerning rash vows of youth and vows that effected the relationship between husband and wife or father and daughter.

NEW TESTAMENT +

Romans 12: 9 to 21 Romans 12: 10 Be kindly affectionate to one and another. All those devoted in faith to Jesus Christ must be devoted to one another as brothers and sisters in Christ with a sincere, kind and tender affection. We must be concerned for our brothers and sisters welfare, needs and spiritual condition, sympathizing with them and helping them in their sorrows and troubles. We must honour one another, eagerly respecting the good qualities in other believers.

Verses for 6th February 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 90 & 91 The Story of Psalm 90 These are "words that Moses prayed". That does not mean that Moses wrote the psalm. Some Bible students think that he did. Other students think that later writers used words and ideas from "the Books of Moses". These are the first 5 books of the Bible. This psalm makes Bible students think of Genesis 3 and Deuteronomy 32. The psalm uses "words that Moses" said, from these books. The psalm is in 4 parts. The first 3 parts are in verses 1 to 12. They could be about anybody in the world. They are true for all of us. But the last part, verses 13 to 17, is about God's people, the *Jews. Something bad had happened to them. They are praying that God will be good to them. We do not know what this bad thing was. Some Bible students think that it was when the Babylonians beat them and took them to Babylon. We call this "the exile". But it could be anything after the time of Moses!

OLD TESTAMENT 🌈

Deuteronomy 25: 1 to 19 Deuteronomy 25: 4 not to muzzle the ox. This command provided that working animals be given sufficient feed to maintain strength and health. They were to be treated humanely and rewarded for their labor. Even more, people deserve fair treatment for their labor.

NEW TESTAMENT †

Romans 13:11 to 14:5 Romans 13:12 The night is far spent. Paul believed in the Lord's imminent return to transfer the faithful of His churches to heaven. For this reason, God's children must always be spiritually ready and must cast off the works of darkness. Romans 14: 5 esteemeth one day above another. This probably refers to the special feast days of Old Testament ceremonial. Some Christians apparently still regarded the holy days as having abiding usefulness, whereas many others were ignoring them.

Verses for 8th February 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 95 & 96 The Story of Psalm 95 Hebrew is the language that the *Jews spoke when they wrote the psalms. Jews are people who were born from Abraham, Isaac and Jacob and their children. We do not know who wrote Psalm 95, or when. In verse 2, we read "Come into God's house". In *Hebrew this is, "Come to where God is". Because the *Jews thought that they met God in his house, Bible students think this means the temple. The temple was God's house in Jerusalem. God had done something good for his people. They came to thank him in the temple. Perhaps it was after they first built the temple. Perhaps it was after they built it again when they returned from Babylon. But the psalm also says that it is not enough just to sing (talk) to God. We must also listen to him. Then we will not make the mistake of God's people at Massah and Meribah. (See note on verse 8). This is the second "Royal Psalm". Royal is a word that describes kings. The other Royal Psalms are 93 and 96 to 99.

OLD TESTAMENT 🌈

Deuteronomy 26: 1 to 19 Deuteronomy 26: 8 the Lord brought us forth. The Israelites were expected to remember always that their existence and redemption came about because of what God had done for them. They were to confess this truth publicly and respond to God with offerings, thanksgiving joy goodness toward others and obedience to God's commandments. As believers we likewise owe our lives and salvation to the mercy of God through Christ. We have been redeemed and purchased by His death and have become His own possession.

NEW TESTAMENT †

Romans 14: 6 to 17 Romans 14: 13 Let us not ...judge one another. Though we must refrain from judging each other in trivial matters, believers should consider how to encourage each other to true Christian faith, doctrine and morals. Sincerely correcting in love and humility.

Verses for 10th February 2021

PSALMS 🗳

Psalms 100 to 102 The Story of Psalm 100 We do not know who wrote Psalm 100 or when. Perhaps It was when they built the *temple again 80 years after the King of Babylon destroyed it. The temple was a special house for God in Jerusalem. The *temple had a wall all round it. Verse 4 tells people to say "thanks!" to God as they walk through the gates in this wall. The psalm tells everybody to come to the *temple and tell God how great he is.

OLD TESTAMENT 🌈

Deuteronomy 28: 1 to 34 Deuteronomy 28: 15 it shall Come to pass. Moses prophesied the consequences of turning away from God, chastisement, destruction, great sorrow, captivity and dispersion among the nations.

NEW TESTAMENT †

Romans 15: 7 to 18 Romans 15: 17 It is not wrong to speak excitedly and joyfully about what God is doing through us if it is done in a spirit of humility and thankfulness to God. Glorying should not be in mere numbers, but in a ministry that produces the obedience of faith in word and deed and that issues from a genuine work and manifestation of the Spirit in power.

Verses for 11th February 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 103 & 104: 1 to 23 The Story of Psalm 103 Bible students believe that David wrote this Psalm when he was an old man. It tells us 7 times to praise the *LORD, (tell him that he is very great). The *LORD is the *covenant name for God. A covenant is when two groups of people agree. Verses 17 and 18 of the Psalm tell us about the covenant, or what God and his people have agreed to do.

OLD TESTAMENT 🌈

Deuteronomy 28: 35 to 57 Deuteronomy 28: 49 to 57 a nation against thee. These verses describe an invasion of the land of Israel that could apply to the Babylonian invasion as like that of an eagle, or to the siege by the Romans.

NEW TESTAMENT †

Romans 15: 19 to 33 Romans 15: 20 not where Christ was named. Paul's policy of ministry was missionary centered. He chose to direct his labors in areas where the gospel had not been preached sufficiently, thereby enabling those who had not heard to have opportunity to accept Christ. Romans 15: 29 the fullness of the blessing....of Christ. Paul's ministry was accompanied by the fullness of Christ's blessing, power, grace and presence. Whenever he ministered, this blessing would be imparted to other believers. We who serve the Lord and His churches should seek the same fulness in our ministries.

Verses for 12th February 2021

PSALMS 🗳

Psalms 104: 24 to 35; and 105: 1 to 22 The Story of Psalm 104 Many Bible students think that David wrote Psalm 104. But it does not say that he did. It is about God as the Creator. "Creator" means "someone who makes something". The Bible always uses the word "creator" in a special way. It means that the person that makes something is God, or the LORD. LORD is a special name for God that his servants use.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Deuteronomy 28:58 to 29:13 Deuteronomy 28: 64 scatter thee among all people. The scattering of Israel occured several times throughout history, when they were taken captive by the Assyrians, the Babylonians, the Greeks ,and the Romans. Both former mercies, and fresh mercies, should be thought on by us as motives to obedience. The hearing ear, and seeing eye, and the understanding heart, are the gift of God. All that have them, have them from him. God gives not only food and raiment, but wealth and large possessions, to many to whom he does not give grace. Many enjoy the gifts, who have not hearts to perceive the Giver, nor the true design and use of the gifts. We are bound, in gratitude and interest, as well as in duty and faithfulness, to keep the words of the covenant.

NEW TESTAMENT +

Romans 16: 1 to 16 Romans 16: 1 Phebe Phebe was probably the one who delivered this letter to the Romans. She was a servant in the church at Cenchera who ministered to the poor, the sick and the needy, as well as assisted missionaries such as Paul. Paul's greetings to know less than eight women in this chapter indicate that women performed distinguished service in the churches. Romans 16: 7 who are of note among the apostles. Andronicus and Junia are called apostles. The word Apostles here is most likely used in the general sense to refer to traveling messengers or missionaries.

Verses for 13th February 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 105: 23 to 45; Psalms 106:1 to 8 & 42 to 48 The Story of Psalm 105 Some Bible students think this was once a shorter psalm. Perhaps it started at verse 5. Then people made it longer. They put Isaiah 12: 4 as a new beginning to the psalm. Then they put verses 3 and 4 to tell people to go to the house of the *LORD. This house was the temple in Jerusalem. They believed that the *LORD lived in it, when he was not in heaven (his home). Then the psalm started at verse 5, telling the people to remember their story. It started with Abraham, and ended (in this psalm) when they came to their own country.

OLD TESTAMENT 🌈

Deuteronomy 29:14 to 30:14 Deuteronomy 29: 18 to 21 whose heart turneth away this day from the Lord. These verses concerns an individual among God's elect people who turned away from the Lord . Deuteronomy 29: 19 I shall have peace, though I walk in the imagination of my heart. Among God's chosen people would be those who walked in their own sinful way, yet claimed to have peace. God's judgement will come upon these individuals. Deuteronomy 30: 3 gather thee from all the nations Moses prophesied a restoration of Israel that would involve repentance and return to God.

NEW TESTAMENT †

Romans 16: 17 to 27 Romans 16: 17 and 18 mark them. At the end of his letter, Paul gives a strong warning to the church in Rome to be alert to all those who do damage to the church by corrupting the doctrine, teaching of Paul and the other Apostles. They are to "mark" the proponents of false doctrine and avoid them and their ministry.

Verses for 15th February 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 107: 23 to 43; and Psalms 108 The Story of Psalm 107 The soldiers of Babylon took the *Jews away from their own country. 70 years later, they came home again. Then they wrote this psalm. They were *prisoners in Babylon, (verses 10-16). *Prisoners are people who are in a prison or not free. They had done what was wrong, (verses 17-22). That is why they were not free. But the *LORD (another name for God) brought them home again, (verses 4-9). He redeemed them, or saved them from their enemies. The journey was difficult, (verses 23-32). So they must tell the *LORD how good he was, (verses 33-43). Babylon was a country east of where the *Jews lived.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Jeremiah 1: 1 to 19 Jeremiah 1: 1 Jeremiah was called by God to be a prophet to the southern kingdom of Judah, his ministry spanned 40 yrs (627--586 B.C.) Jeremiah 1: 5 Before I formed thee..I ordained thee. Before Jeremiah was born God had already determined that he would be a prophet. Jeremiah 1: 18 a defenced city, and an iron pillar. Though Jeremiah was a sensitive young man, God put some spiritual iron into his backbone, enabling him to become the strongest, boldest and bravest of all the prophets.

NEW TESTAMENT †

Luke 3: 1 to 20 Luke 3: 16 baptize you with the Holy Ghost Christ's baptizing His followers with the Holy Spirit, is the new sign by which to identify God's people as prophesied. Luke 3: 17 the chaff he will burn. Those who turn from sin and receive Christ and His word will be baptized with the Holy Spirit. Those who will cling to their sins will be punished with unquenchable fire.

Verses for 16th February 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 109: 1 to 5, 21 to 31 and Psalms 110 The Story of Psalm 109 This is one of the Psalms of Imprecation. You say an imprecation when you ask God for something bad to happen to your enemies. Other Psalms of Imprecation include Psalms 35 and 69. Read the notes in Psalm 69 for help to understand them. Perhaps David wrote Psalm 109. Perhaps someone else was the *psalmist (the person that wrote the psalm). Then the *psalmist put it with David's psalms. Whoever wrote it, the *psalmist had trouble. People were saying bad things about him, and attacking him. They did this by saying bad things about him. The *psalmist loved them and prayed for them, (verses 1 to 5). But they still said these bad things. Then, in verses 6 to 20, the *psalmist prays for bad things to happen to the leader of these people. Perhaps he meant all of his enemies, not just their leader. In verses 21 to 31, the *psalmist prays to God for help. If David wrote Psalm 109, maybe other people changed it later. They did this when new enemies and problems came. Perhaps the last changes happened to the psalm 500 years after David died

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Jeremiah 2: 1 to 24 Jeremiah 2: 2 I remember thee. Early in Israel's history God's people trusted in the Lord with deep devotion. So intimate was their relationship that the Lord was considered the nation's husband. But now the whole house of Israel had forsaken God and gone after other gods. Jeremiah 2: 8 Where is the Lord? The priests were insensitive to the presence of power of God that they did not notice He had left them, they never wondered why the Lord's presence and blessing were missing in Israel.

NEW TESTAMENT †

Luke 3: 21 to 38 Luke 3: 22 Holy Ghost descended...upon him. Jesus, who from the beginning had been conceived and in dwelt by the Holy Spirit, is now personally anointed and empowered by the Spirit for His ministry .

Verses for 17th February 2021

PSALMS 🞵

Psalms 111 to 114 The Story of Psalm 111 We do not know who wrote Psalm 111. We call him the *psalmist. It is one of the acrostic psalms. That means that the first sentence begins with the first letter of the Hebrew alphabet. The second sentence begins with the second letter, and so on. Hebrew was the language that the *psalmist spoke. The acrostic does not start with "*Hallelujah", but with "I will say 'thanks' to the *LORD with all my *heart". This Easy English translation of Psalm 111 does not make an acrostic. Maybe the *psalmist wrote Psalm 111 after the *exile. The *exile was when the *Jews were in Babylon. This was from 606 B.C. to 536 B.C. B.C. means "years Before Christ came to the earth". When they came back to their own country, they made the Book of Psalms. They used it in the *temple in Jerusalem. They built the *temple again after the Babylonians destroyed it.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Jeremiah 2:25 to 3:5 Jeremiah 3:1 thou hast played the harlot. Judah's turning to other gods is equivalent to spiritual adultery against the Lord, this unfaithfulness often came to expression in immortality in the natural realm as the people became involved in cult prostitution. In spite of the Lord 's word to them through His servant Jeremiah, the people continued in their evil ways. The New Testament often warns against idolatry and immorality.

NEW TESTAMENT +

Luke 4: 1 to 30 Luke 4: 1 Jesus being full of the Holy Ghost. Jesus was empowered and led by the Spirit when He encountered Satan's temptation. Luke 4: 4 not live by bread alone. Jesus meets Satan's temptation by declaring that He will live by God's Word above all else everything important in life depends upon God and His will. Luke 4: 5 the kingdoms of the world. Satan tempts Jesus with the offer of dominion over all the kingdoms of the world, the proposal Jesus rejected. Luke 4: 18 he hath anointed me. Jesus gave the purpose of His Spirit- anointed ministry. To teach the Gospel to the poor, the destitute, the afflicted the humble, those crushed in the Spirit.

Verses for 18th February 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 115 to 117 The Story of Psalm 115 We do not know who wrote Psalm 115. And we do not know when they wrote it. It was a time when there were not many *Jews. But there were a lot of enemies. Perhaps it was before the *exile. The *exile was when Assyria or Babylon took them away from their own country. Perhaps it was when they came back to their own country. We do not know. But the psalm tells people to *trust in the *LORD. This means, believe what the *LORD says, and wait until he sends you help. "He is their help" in verses 9, 10 and 11 mean "he will send you help". We learn what the *LORD says, when we read the Bible. The important thing that the psalm teaches us is this: there is only one God. All other gods are man-made, and cannot do anything to send us help.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Jeremiah 3: 6 to 25 Jeremiah 3: 15 pastors according to mine heart. Jeremiah pictures a day when Israel would have pastors who lived according to God's Word and imparted life through their understanding of it. Because they knew God's heart, they would know how to shepherd God's people. That type of knowledge in leaders is essential for the spiritual vitality and ethical purity of God's people. Jeremiah 3: 16 to 19 in those days. Jeremiah prophesies here of the Messianic age when Christ will reign over His people. The ark, which had earlier symbolized God's presence, would no longer be needed, for the Messiah would be visibly present. Jerusalem would be called God's throne and all nations would worship Him.

NEW TESTAMENT †

Luke 4:31 to 44 Luke 4:33 an unclean devil. Luke records that one of Jesus first acts after announcing His Messiahship was to enter into direct conflict with the demonic. To set sinners free from the bondage of sin.

Verses for 20th February 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 119: 25 to 72 There are 22 letters in the Hebrew alphabet. The *Jews spoke Hebrew, so they wrote Psalm 119 in the Hebrew language. The first letter of the Hebrew alphabet is aleph. Verses 1 to 8 all begin with aleph. Beth is the second letter. Verses 9 to 16 all begin with beth. Verses 17 to 24 all begin with the 3rd letter and so on. So, there are 22 times 8, or 176 verses in the psalm. We think that they did this to make it easier for them to remember the psalm. It was probably a psalm that *Jewish leaders had to remember. We have not made the verses start with the right letter in this translation. We have put the psalm into 22 groups with 8 verses in each group. There are also 8 special words in the psalm. To the *Jews these 8 words were important. They described what God told them to do. They are also important for Christians, because they tell them the ways that God speaks to them. The most important way is through the Bible. Christians call the Bible 'The Word of God'. Psalm 119 is the longest chapter in the Bible. You will probably find that you can study it more easily in groups of 8 verses.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Jeremiah 4:22 to 5:9 Jeremiah 5: 1 to 9 any...that seeketh the truth. Judah's corruption had reached such a degree that few could be found who.loved God's truth and righteousness. The nation was guilty, therefore God determined to bring judgement upon His faithless people.

NEW TESTAMENT +

Luke 5: 17 to 39 Luke 5: 18 brought on a bed a man. The friends of the paralyzed man had strong faith that Jesus could heal him, as seen by their determination to present him to Jesus. We too must believe that Christ can meet the needs of those we know, using every opportunity to bring them to Jesus. God's Spirit will open up such opportunities if we desire to lead others to Christ. Luke 5: 24 Son of man. The Son of man is Jesus favourite expression by which He refers Himself. Daniel used the title to describe a person he saw in a vision, one like the Son of man coming with the clouds of heaven, who is given an everlasting kingdom. Thus Jesus expresses the truth that He is the predicted Messiah, sent by God. Jesus uses the term as a substitute for I. When making important claims, when foretelling His death on the cross, When speaking about resurrection, when referring to His glorious return to earth, when speaking of His role in judgement.

Verses for 22nd February 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 119: 121 to 160 1, word (dabar in Hebrew): it means things like the 10 commandments in Exodus chapter 20. These were the 10 things that God told his people to do or not to do. 2. saying (imrah): this is another way to say Word. 3. statutes (chuqqim): these are the rules that the *Jews made early in their history. We translate it *laws in Psalm 119. "History" means the story of what happened. 4. judgments (mishpatim): a later word for statutes. We translate it "rules" in Psalm 119. 5. law (torah): this means the first 5 books of the Bible. Later it included other books like Isaiah and Jeremiah. We translate it "*teaching" in Psalm 119. 6. *commands (mitsvat): what someone with authority tells you to do. 7. precepts (piqqudim): these give us help when we want to know what to do. We translate it "*guidelines" in Psalm 119. 8. testimonies (eduth): these are the things that God tells us to do as *Jews or Christians. We translate it "*instructions" in Psalm 119. There are other important words in Psalm 119. They include way and path; *heart and follow. Way and path both mean the same thing in the psalm. They mean: what we do in our lives. Our way can be good or bad. If we obey Psalm 119, our way will be good. Jesus said, "I am the way" (John 14:6). If we obey Jesus, our way will be good. In Acts 9:2, "in the way" is another name for "being a Christian". *heart does not mean the same thing each time it comes: · "a clean *heart" means that God has forgiven us · "in my *heart" means "in my mind" · "all my / their *heart" means "all that I/they can do in the body or mind" Your *heart in the psalms often means all of you! When God *forgives us, he gives our *sin to Jesus. He takes it away. Our *sin is the bad things that we do. Follow in verses 4, 14, 15, 56, 63, 87, 100, 133, 168 and 173 means "obey".

OLD TESTAMENT 🥖

Jeremiah 5: 10 to 31 Jeremiah 5:12 neither shall evil come upon us. The temptation is always strong to believe that God will overlook.our sins and not send the judgement about which His word warns. Many of God's people tend to claim the promises but doubt the warnings.

NEW TESTAMENT †

Luke 6: 1 to 16 Luke 6: 2 to 10 Lord of the sabbath. Though the Pharisees accuse Jesus of breaking the Sabbath, in reality He broke only their extreme interpretation of it. Jesus states that Sabbath observance must degenerate into a ritual to be kept at the cost of the essential needs of humans. Christ is the Lord of the Sabbath should be used to come away from our daily work and pursuit of material gain and turn to God as a pledge that He is Lord of our life. Luke 6: 12 all night prayer. Again and again Jesus sought to be alone with His Father in prayer especially at times of momentous decisions. His entire night of earnest prayer produced tremendous results.

Verses for 23rd February 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 120 to 125 What Psalm 122 means The story of Psalm 122 is in the note on Psalm 120. "The house of the *LORD", (verse 1), was a tent when David was alive. A tent is a small house that people made from animal skins. Later, they built a stone *temple or house. They kept the ark in it. Read about the ark in Psalm 132 in this set of psalms. Read the notes in Psalm 120 for what "the *LORD" means. "Tribes" are very large families. There were 12 tribes in Israel. "Thrones" are special seats that kings and leaders sit on. "They", in verse 5, means the people that David told to judge the people who had problems. "Judge" means "decide who is right and who is wrong". In *Hebrew, the language that the *Jews spoke, "*peace" means "no war". But it meant more than this. It also meant that you had good health. And it meant that you were rich.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Jeremiah 6: 1 to 15 Jeremiah 6: 3 shepherds with their flocks. The Babylonians commanders are compared to shepherds and their troops to flocks who would lay bare the land. Jeremiah 6: 15 Peace, peace, when there is no peace. The false prophets were preaching a message of false security instead of warning the people of coming judgement and of the need to repent, they told them there was nothing to fear.

NEW TESTAMENT +

Luke 6: 17 to 38 Luke 6: 27 Love your enemies. Jesus tells us how we are to live with other persons. As members of the new covenant, we are obligated to follow the demands set forth here. Loving our enemies does not mean an emotional love, such as liking our enemies, but rather a genuine concern for their good and for their eternal salvation. Since we know the terrible fate awaiting to those who are hostile to God and his people, we must pray for them and attempt paying Good for evil, to bring them to Christ and the faith of the gospel. Loving our enemies does not mean standing by idle while evildoers continue their wicked deeds. When it is necessary for God's honor, the good or safety of others, or the ultimate good of the wicked, severe action must be taken to stop evil.

Verses for 24th February 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 126 to 131 The story of Psalm 128 A family tree is a list of all the people in your family: your grandparents, your parents, your husband or wife, your children and your grandchildren. Also people that lived before and after them all. People who are *in awe of the *LORD will see part of their family tree! This psalm teaches us that. They will live at *peace in Jerusalem. For many Christians, Jerusalem means where they live. Psalm 87 and some of Paul's letters tell us that the Jerusalem on the earth is a picture of the Jerusalem in heaven. Heaven is the home of God. We do not know where it is.

OLD TESTAMENT 🌈

Jeremiah 6:16 to 7:10 Jeremiah 6: 16 ask for the old path. God's people had strayed from the way of righteousness into idolatry and wickedness, and He called them back to the former paths of the covenant and the Law of Moses , Likewise, the church must always examine it self to see if it has strayed from the path of the Spirit's power and the righteousness proclaimed in the New Testament. The full blessing of God will be enjoyed only by those who ask , seek and knock for His best and who are committed to live according to the pattern set forth in the New Testament. Jeremiah 7: 9 to 10 steal, murder ...stand before me The people were committing all kinds of sins, then on Sabbath they came to the temple and stood before God , deluding themselves into thinking they were secure in God's love for them. This same sort of theology is in evidence today when people who live in rebellion against God and His commands feel secure because they believe in " the blood of Jesus Christ" in Jeremiah 'a words they are trusting in lying words that cannot profit.

NEW TESTAMENT +

Luke 6:39 to 7:10 Luke 6:45 the heart. The heart, the centre of our being, determines our outward behaviour and must be regenerated and changed. The heart in the Bible seems to be synonym of the human spirit. God's answer to the sinfulness of the human heart is degeneration which comes to all who repent of their sins, turn to God and place a personal faith in Jesus Christ.

Verses for 25th February 2021

PSALMS 🐞

Psalms 132 to 135 What Psalm 134 means We often translate "say good things" as "*bless". When God *blesses us, it means that he does good things to us. When we *bless God, as in this psalm, we say good things to God. The psalm uses one of God's other names, *LORD. *LORD is God's covenant name. A covenant is when people agree to do something. Here, God agrees to send help to his people; they agree to love and obey him. The house of the *LORD was the *temple at Jerusalem. *Zion is another name for Jerusalem. For Christians, "his house" means everywhere that we meet with God's people. In verse 2, "to where he lives" means "to his home in *heaven". But "*heaven" in verse 3 means "all the stars and the sky".

OLD TESTAMENT / Jeremiah 7: 11 to 34

Jeremiah 7: 12 Shiloh Shiloh about 18 miles of Jerusalem, housed the tabernacle during the time of judges Jeremiah maintains that Shiloh was destroyed because of the sins of the people, the same fate awaited Jerusalem and its temple, if the people did not change their sinful ways.

NEW TESTAMENT †

Luke 7: 11 to 35 Luke 7: 13 he had compassion on her. Jesus compassion for this widow shows that God has a special love and care for widows or for any person who is left alone in the world. Scripture teaches the following . God is Father to the fatherless and defender of widows. He blesses those who help and honor them.

Verses for 26th February 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 136 to 138 The Story of Psalm 136 In this psalm, one group says something and another group answers. Perhaps it was the psalm they used in Ezra 3:11. There it says, "They answered each other, *praising and thanking the *LORD. They said, 'He is good. His kind love will always continue to Israel'." The *Jews called this psalm "the great hallel". Other hallels are Psalms 113 to 118 and 135. They are psalms that *praise the *LORD, (or tell the *LORD that he is really great). But this psalm is different from the other psalms. One group of people tell part of the story of what God has done. Then the other people repeat a chorus (some words that are the same each time). The chorus says, "Because his kind love will always continue". "Kind love" is a very special Bible word. The *Jews wrote the psalms in their own language, Hebrew. The Hebrew word we translated "kind love" is "hesed". Really, there is no English word that can translate "hesed". "Kind love" is the best we can do. It comes from the old English Bible that translated it "lovingkindness". People have written a lot about "hesed". But we must remember that it means at least two things: - God does not have to love us but he still loves us; - God will always love us. Look again at the psalm. Really, verses 1 to 3 should come before every verse! That is why we put "Thank the *LORD because" before each part of the psalm. It is there to help us to remember this.

OLD TESTAMENT 🌈

Jeremiah 8: 1 to 22 Jeremiah 8: 1 & 2 bonesall the host of heaven. In Old Testament times, it was considered the ultimate sacrilege to leave the dead unhurried. As a fitting punishment for their idolatry, God announced His intention of allowing the bones of the people to be exposed before the stars they loved to worship. Jeremiah 8: 12 they were not ashamed. The people had reached a stage of apostasy where they would never repent, all shame and remorse for sin was gone. Their impending judgement awaited only the day of God's visitation.

NEW TESTAMENT +

Luke 7:36 to 8:3 Luke 7: 47 she loved much. Those who are deeply aware of their own past sinfulness understand how much they have been forgiven and therefore they love Christ much. Luke 8: 3 ministered unto him. These women who had received healing and special care from Jesus honored Him faithfully contributing to the support of Jesus and His disciples. Their service and devotion continue to be an example for every woman who believes in Him. To the extent you Minister to Him.

Verses for 27th February 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 139, 140: 1 to 8, 12 and 113; and Psalm 141 The Story of Psalm 139 We do not know when David wrote this psalm. Some people think that the *prophet Zechariah wrote it; maybe he used David's words and rewrote (wrote again) them. Zechariah wrote a Book of the Bible. He lived 450 years after David. What Psalm 139 means This psalm is in 4 parts: - Verses 1 to 6. God knows all about us. - Verses 7 to 12. We cannot hide from God. - Verses 13 to 18. God created (made) us. - Verses 19 to 24. David prays about his enemies and himself.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Jeremiah 9: 1 to 26 Jeremiah 9: 1 to 26 eyes a fountain of tears. Jeremiah continues to express his anguish over God's rebellious people and their refusal to repent and thereby find escape from the coming destruction. He wanted to weep, but his pain was too deep for tears cries of woe, charges of guilt and warnings of inescapable judgement are interspersed throughout the chapter. Jeremiah is often called the weeping prophet, weeping night and day for a people too hard hearted to realise the impending doom. Jeremiah 9: 24 let him that glorieth glory in this. We must not boast in worldly knowledge, human ability or earthly riches, instead we must exult and rejoice only in our personal relationship with the Lord and in His grace, which enables us to live righteously. All earthly values pale in significance when consists in committing ourselves to the Lord God and His standards and in allowing Him to fill us with His Holy Spirit.

NEW TESTAMENT +

Luke 8: 4 to 21 Luke 8:13 for a while believe...fall away. In Christ's interpretation of this parable, He explicitly affirms the possibility of a person believing, making a sincere beginning in the life of faith, but subsequently falling away because of a failure to resist temptation. In contrast are those who having heard the word, keep it, and bring forth fruit with patience. Jesus teaches that it is essential that those who hear the Word keep it.

St. John's
Bible Study
2021-Verses
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Verses for 1st March 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 1 to 5 The story of Psalm 3 David was king of Israel 1000 years before Jesus came to the earth. Absalom was a son of David. Absalom wanted to become king so he attacked David. David ran away to a safe place. Absalom said, "Now I am king of Israel". But David asked God for help. David became king again. Absalom died. The story is in the Second Book of Samuel, chapters 15 to 19. David wrote Psalm 3 after he ran away. He wrote it one morning. In it, David thanked the LORD for a safe night. That is why we call Psalm 3 a morning song. We must thank God every morning when he keeps us safe in the night.

OLD TESTAMENT 🌈

Jeremiah 10: 1 to 25 Jeremiah 10: 2 to 16 Learn not the way of the heathen. Because of the threat of Babylonian invasion, the people turned more and more to idols and to the astrology and spiritism of the surrounding nations. Jeremiah warns the people against such action, declaring that the Lord God is the one true God who created all things. Jeremiah 10: 17 to 22 Gather up the wares The invasion of the Babylonians was so imminent and the accompanying disaster was so real to Jeremiah, that he uttered words of lament, the people would wail in exile. Jeremiah 20: 25 Pour out thy fury upon the heathen. Jeremiah prays that the invaders who had so cruelly preyed upon the Israelites would themselves experience the full tide of God's wrath, which they richly deserved.

NEW TESTAMENT †

Luke 8: 22 to 39 Luke 8: 27 to 33 a certain man, which had devils. A demonized person is one whose personality is subject to demons and their dark, oppressive influence. This is one of the ways Satan keeps people in bondage to sin and destructive behavioural patterns. Jesus came to set captives free and to destroy the works of the devil.

Verses for 2nd March 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 6 to 9 The Story of Psalm 8 When he was young David kept sheep. He was with his sheep on the hills at night. The sheep were safe with him. David saw the moon and the stars in the sky. God made them all. God was strong and powerful. But God had enemies. These enemies fought God. They also hurt the people of God. David felt very small when he looked at what God had made. David felt that he was not important. But David also knew that God would make people strong. As Paul wrote to the Christians in Corinth, 'God said, My power works best when you are weak'. (2 Corinthians 12:9) Later David wrote Psalm 8. Perhaps it was when he lived in Gath. Gath was a Philistine city. It was 30 kilometres west of Bethlehem. David came from Bethlehem. In the psalm David remembered: - the sheep, the hills and the wild animals. - the moon and stars at night. David also remembered that he felt very small. David put all that he felt into Psalm 8. Perhaps he used music from Gath. The New Testament of the Bible tells us that David was a prophet. A prophet speaks for God. He also says what will happen in the future. In Psalm 8 David said that God would visit the earth. He came as Jesus.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Jeremiah 11: 1 to 17 Jeremiah 11: 3 Cursed be the man that obeyeth not. Israel had made a covenant with God, promising to obey Him as their Lord and God. In return he would be their God and would give them the deed to the land of Cannan and the protection that they needed. But the people had persisted in disobedience and turned to other gods, thus the covenant curses pronounced for disobedience would go into effect. Jeremiah 11: 14 pray not thou for this people. Several times God instructed Jeremiah not to pray or intercede for the people. The people so persisted in rebellion against the Lord and were so attached to their idols that prayer for them would do no good.

NEW TESTAMENT †

Luke 8: 40 to 56 Luke 8: 44 touched his garment. The Gospels speak of the sick touching Jesus or of Jesus touching the sick. It was the contact and presence of Jesus that mattered. His touch has healing power because He sympathizes with our weakness and is the source of life and grace Our responsibility in seeking healing is to draw near to Jesus and to live in His presence. Luke 8: 50 only believe. The daughter of the synagogue ruler had died . Jesus response was to encourage the fathers faith, even in this seemingly hopeless situation.

Verses for 11th March 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 34 and 35 The Story of Psalm 35 David may have written this: - either when Saul was trying to catch him - or when David's son Absalom was fighting him Saul was king of Israel before David. Absalom was David's son, who wanted to be king in David's place. In the psalm David asks God to fight for him. He asks God to take Saul (or Absalom) away from the earth. To us the language is not very nice, but they would not think this 3000 years ago. It is the language of war. War is when countries fight each other. David sees God as a soldier, fighting for him with shields and spears. This is what we call a "human picture" of God. We believe that God sends people or angels to do his work for him. In the psalm the angel is probably one that the Jews called Michael. The important thing to learn from this psalm is this: David does not try to kill his enemies himself. He wants God to do it in God's way. When we have enemies we must ask God to do something. We must not try to hurt them ourselves.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Jeremiah 17:14 to 18:12 Jeremiah 17: 14 to 18 Heal me ...save me In the face of persecution and opposition., Jeremiah prays for God's grace to help.him continue his prophetic ministry. Jeremiah 18: 8 I will repent. The word repent here means to relent, to change one's mind and purpose or to reconsider. God remains free to regulate his dealings with us according to our response to His offer of forgiveness.

NEW TESTAMENT +

Luke 11: 37 to 54 We should all look to our hearts, that they may be cleansed and new-created; and while we attend to the great things of the law and of the gospel, we must not neglect the smallest matter God has appointed. When others wait to catch something out of our mouths, that they may insnare us, O Lord, give us thy prudence and thy patience, and disappoint their evil purposes. Furnish us with such meekness and patience that we may glory in reproaches, for Christ's sake, and that thy Holy Spirit may rest upon us.

Verses for 12th March 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 36 and 37 Psalms 37: 1 to 40 Fret not thyself. This psalm is not a prayer, but a series of proverbial expressions or instructions about godly wisdom. Its theme concerns believers attitude toward the apparent success of the wicked and the hardship of the righteous, it teaches that the ungodly will eventually be cast down and lose all they acquired on earth, whereas the righteous who remain loyal to God will have His presence, help and guidance on earth and will inherit salvation and the promised land. According to the New Testament, the believers inheritance is a new heaven and a new earth.

OLD TESTAMENT 🌈

Jeremiah 18:13 to 19:15 When the prophet called to repentance, instead of obeying the call, the people devised devices against him. Thus do sinners deal with the great Intercessor, crucifying him afresh, and speaking against him on earth, while his blood is speaking for them in heaven. But the prophet had done his duty to them; and the same will be our rejoicing in a day of evil. The prophet must give notice of ruin coming upon Judah and Jerusalem. Both rulers and ruled must attend to it. That place which holiness made the joy of the whole earth, sin made the reproach and shame of the whole earth. There is no fleeing from God's justice, but by fleeing to his mercy. The potter's vessel, after it is hardened, can never be pieced again when it is broken. And as the bottle was broken, so shall Judah and Jerusalem be broken by the Chaldeans. No human hand can repair it; but if they return to the Lord he will heal. As they filled Tophet with the slain sacrificed to their idols, so will God fill the whole city with the slain that shall fall as sacrifices to his justice. Whatever men may think, God will appear as terrible against sin and sinners as the Scriptures state; nor shall the unbelief of men make his promise or his threatenings of no effect. The obstinacy of sinners in sinful ways, is their own fault; if they are deaf to the word of God, it is because they have stopped their ears. We have need to pray that God, by his grace, would deliver us from hardness of heart, and contempt of his word and commandments.

NEW TESTAMENT +

Luke 12: 1 to 21 Luke 12: 15 beware of covetousness. To make earthly gain or riches the desire of one's life is a fatal error that leads to eternal loss. Covetousness does not refer to providing for one's own needs and those of one's family. While we work for our needs, however we must be rich toward God by seeking first His kingdom and His righteousness.

Verses for 13th March 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 38 and 39 What Psalm 39 means Verses 1 to 3: David says that he is not going to say anything. Even though godless people make him want to speak, he will not. But this makes him feel worse. So David decides that he will say something. Verses 4 to 6: David asks God how long he will stay alive. He says that his life is "as wide as my hand". A hand is not very wide so this means that his life is not very long. Our lives are so short they seem like the wind blowing for a short time, or a shadow that goes when the sun goes down. Verses 7 to 9: Now David says what he really wants. He wants God to make him safe from the results of the bad things that he did. David thought that one of the results was his illness. Verses 10 to 13: Here David says that God is hitting him, hurting him and destroying him. He means that God is punishing him for his sin. David believes that God is doing this by making him ill. "fly away like a moth" means that for a while you can see it, then it flies away and you cannot see it. "do not be dumb" means "speak to me". Until God speaks, David will feel that he and God are in different places! "my fathers" means father, grand-father and so on.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Jeremiah 20: 1 to 18 Jeremiah 20: 2 & 3 Pashur smote Jeremiah the prophet. Jeremiah was beaten, probably by 40 lashes, and imprisoned in the stocks. However, the prophet refused to yield to physical pain and continued to announce the nations doom. He gave Pashur a new name, Magormissabib meaning terror all around, Pashur and the nation would soon experience terror all around. Jeremiah 20: 7 to 18 O Lord. Jeremiah expresses to God the conflicting emotions of intense grief and deep depression on one hand, and yet persistent faith and trust in God on the other. Jeremiah 20:7 thou hast deceived me. Jeremiah was not accusing God, the Hebrew word translated deceived means literally reduced or overpowered Jeremiah was maintaining that he had been forced into becoming a prophet by divine compulsion and that this had reduced him to shame and ridicule. Jeremiah 20: 9 his word ...a burning fire. No matter how hard Jeremiah tried, he was unable to suppress God's message within him. The prophet felt such oneness with God and His cause that he had to proclaim the word of the Lord.

NEW TESTAMENT †

Luke 12: 22 to 48 Luke 12: 35 to 40 loins be girded ...lights burning. Concerning the Lord's coming for His people the New Testament church knew no other attitude than that is was near and could happen at any time. Every believer was called upon to be spiritually ready at all times and to wait for the return of the Lord. The believer must be waiting and looking for Christ Himself.

Verses for 15th March 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 42 to 44 The Story of Psalms 42 and 43 We think that these two psalms started as one psalm. The Jews made them into two psalms about 200 years before Jesus came to the earth. They did this when they translated their Bible from Hebrew into Greek. We do not know who wrote the psalm. What we do know about him is that: - in the past he went to the house of God in Jerusalem (verse 4) - he can not go there now (verse 2) - he hoped that one day he would go back to it (verse 5) - he was now 200 kilometres north of Jerusalem (verse 6) - his enemy had taken him away from his home (Psalm 43:1). This probably happened to many people in the Old Testament of the Bible. Maybe it was someone that King Jehoash of Israel took as a hostage. He took hostages from Jerusalem in Judah to the mountains of Hermon in Israel. The story is in 2 Kings 14:14. A hostage is someone that is not free. His enemy catches him. He puts him in a place *like a prison. The enemy lets the hostage out only when the enemy gets what he wants. Maybe the hostage in the psalm was a Levite from the house of God. We call this house a *temple. Levites were God's servants in the *temple. He may have been one of the "*sons of Korah". Look after Psalm 43 where it tells you who they were. Sometimes hostages never return home. They die in prison, or in the country where their enemies take them. If the enemy was not Jehoash in 800 *BC then maybe it was: - the King of Assyria in 700 *BC; or - the King of Babylon in 600 *BC. BC means "years Before Jesus Christ came to the earth". Many of the hostages in Assyria or Babylon never went home. Whatever story is true, the hostage went through two places before the end of his journey. One was a desert place, where there was not much water but a lot of sand. The other was a group of mountains called the Hermons. Iraq is now where Assyria and Babylon were.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Jeremiah 21: 1 to 14 Jeremiah 21:1 Zedekiah. Zedekiah, the last king of Judah, was reigning when Jerusalem fell. His revolt against Babylon brought about the invasion of Judah and Jerusalem's subsequent destruction, the underlying spiritual cause behind the nation's fall, however, was God's decree against His people because of Manasseh's sin and Judah's apostasy. Jeremiah 21: 5 I myself will fight against you. Zedekiah sent two priests to ask Jeremiah if God would cause Nebuchadnezzar to retreat. Through the prophet God declared an emphatic No in fact God Himself will fight against Judah and deliver His people into the hands of their enemies. All their resistance would prove useless. Jeremiaj 21:7 Zedekiah... into the hand of Nebuchadnezzar. Jeremiah's prophecy was literally fulfilled in 586 B.C. Zedekiah's sons were slaughtered before his eyes by the king of Babylon, then Zedekiah's own eyes were blinded, and in pitiful humiliation he was led away in chains to Babylon, where he died in exile. Jeremiah 21: 11 to 14 the house of the king of Judah. Jeremiah prophesies to the royal family of Judah that God expected them to administer justice to the people. But because they had encouraged sin and done nothing for the oppressed, God's wrath would burn against them like fire.

NEW TESTAMENT †

Luke 12:49 to 13:9 Luke 13: 6 to 9 fig tree....cut it down. The parable of the fig tree refers primarily to Israel . However, its truth applies also to all individuals who profess to believe in Jesus, yet fail to turn from sin. While God gives everyone sufficient opportunity to repent, He will not tolerate sin forever. A time will come when God's grace will be withdrawn and the unrepentant punished without mercy.

Verses for 16th March 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 45 and 46 The Story of Psalm 45 The famous English author, C. S. Lewis, wrote that some of the psalms meant two things. He also wrote that Psalm 45 was a good example of this. What did C. S. Lewis mean? He thought that Psalm 45 meant one thing before Jesus came to the earth and something else after he came! 1) Before Jesus came to the earth, it meant this. The king in verses 2 to 9 was the king of Judah or Israel. He was the *messiah. The words "did this by pouring *oil over" in verse 7 are "*messiahed" in Hebrew! They poured *oil (from the fruit of a tree we call the olive) over him when he became king. All the kings of Judah and Israel were God's *messiahs. The *queen in verses 10 to 15 was the woman that the king married. Some Bible students think that the *sons of Korah sang Psalm 45 when King Solomon married his *queen. Others think that they sang it every time a king married. The "*sons of Korah" were the people that sang in the *Temple. The *Temple was the house of God. King Solomon built the *Temple in Jerusalem. Jerusalem was the capital city of Judah. 2) After Jesus came to the earth it meant something else. This is a more important meaning for Christians. They think that verses 2 to 9 describe Jesus, the King of kings. Verses 10 to 15 describe the Church, all Christians. A few Christians think that the psalm only means one thing. They think that: - the king in verses 2 to 9 is always God - the *queen in verses 10 to 15 is always God's people. God's people were the Jews in the Old Testament, and are Christians in the New Testament and after. They think this because all through the Bible marriage is a picture of God as husband and his people as his wife. This shows us that Psalm 45 is not a simple psalm. We must never think that we understand it completely. God will always have something new to say to us through it!

OLD TESTAMENT 🥖

Jeremiah 22: 1 to 19 Jeremiah 22:1 to 6 Go down to...the king. Jeremiah exhorted the Judah's king Shallum to practice justice and righteousness and to help the oppressed and needy. If only the king would do this, he would not experience the desolation described. Jeremiah 22: 11 &12 Shallum. Shallum also called Jehoahaz, was the fourth son of Josiah, he was king for three months before being carried off to Egypt, where he died. Jeremiah 22: 13 to 19 Woe unto him. This prophecy scathingly condemned King Jehoiakim for his sins of injustice and oppression. During Nebuchadnezzar 's first invasion of Jerusalem, Jehoiakim was taken captive to Babylon, he was later released and given a dishonorable burial outside Jerusalem. Jeremiah 22: 16 the poor and the needy. The apostle James emphasizes this same truth, the kind of faith God accepts is one that expresses itself in a genuine care for those in need. If we help the needy and the oppressed, we will receive the blessing and commendation of God.

Luke 13: 10 to 30 Luke 13: 11 a spirit of infirmity. Jesus sees some physical sickness as direct result of demonic activity or oppression. This crippled woman was afflicted by a spirit. Luke 13: 16 this woman... Satan had bound. It is a detestable sin in Christ's eyes when a person no longer hears the sighs of suffering humanity. Jesus teaches that people are imprisoned by sin, sickness and death, and are in distress and great need. Today we are in great danger of becoming insensitive to the world's misery and suffering because of the entertainment media that revel in showing immorality and violence for the sake of pleasure. True disciples will be like their Master able to see distresses of life and fear the groaning of creation.

Verses for for 17th March 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 47 to 49 What Psalm 48 means Psalm 48: 1 & 2 The *holy mountain is Mount Zion, where they built the *temple. But, in this psalm, the *holy mountain is all the city of Jerusalem. They had built it on the edge of high land, so when you came to it, it looked beautiful. The High Place of Zaphar was where all old religions thought that their god came to the earth. The *psalmist is saying that there is only one Zaphar, and only one God: Jerusalem is the real Zaphar, and the *LORD is the real God. Psalm 48: 3 to 8 The kings in verse 4 were the leaders of the Assyrian army. (Look at The Story of Psalms 46, 47 and 48 again.) They attacked Jerusalem, but God kept his city safe, and the people that were in it. The kings saw something that frightened them away. We do not know what it was. Perhaps it was the 185 000 dead bodies! God did this just as easily as he could send a wind to destroy a ship! Tarshish was a place in Spain that had the biggest ships in the world at that time. The people living in Jerusalem saw that what they had heard was true: God will keep his people safe! But they must believe in him, obey him and love him. Later, when the Jews did not do these things, God did not keep their city safe. Psalm 48: 9 to 13 After the *war was over, the *psalmist tells the people to remember what happened. They were to look at all the places that God had made safe. Then they could tell their children what had happened, and the places where it had happened. This would help their children to believe, obey and love God also. The Bible teaches us that it is important to tell our children what God has done for us. Psalms 48: 14 "God will be our guide until we die" means that he will lead if we will follow him. "*for ever and ever" means "always". After we die, we will be with God if we believe, obey and love him.

OLD TESTAMENT 🌈

Jeremiah 22:20 to 23:8 Jeremiah 22: 24 to 30 Coniah. Coniah Jehoiachin ruled only for three months before he was taken to Babylon during Nebuchadnezzar's second invasion of Jerusalem. Jeremiah 23: 1 Woe be unto the Pastors. In this chapter Jeremiah prophesies woe and judgement on Judah's spiritual leaders, who were selfishly enriching themselves while not caring at all about the condition of the people. They would be destroyed and the people sent into exile. Jeremiah 23: 5 & 6 Righteous Branch The branch of David was cut off when God destroyed the Davidic monarchy in 586 B.C.

NEW TESTAMENT †

Luke 13:31 to 14:11 Luke 14: 11 exalteth himself ...abased. The Savior warns that those who exalt themselves in this life will be put to shame in the future kingdom of heaven. Much more important than earthly honor is our place of honor before God . Such honor cannot be secured by

self assertiveness, for it comes only through humility and servant hood that cometh from God only.	d, and by seeking honour

Verses for 18th March 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 50 & 51 The Story of Psalm 50 Asaph was one of King David's music leaders. Either Asaph wrote this psalm, or someone wrote it for him. Or perhaps someone wrote it long after his death, for singers that lived after him. The psalm is very *like Isaiah 1: 11 to 20, and Micah 6: 6 to 9. Isaiah and Micah wrote their books about 250 years after David and Asaph died. Psalms 73 to 83 are also psalms of Asaph. The psalm is a picture of a Court of Law. This is a place where people decide whether someone has done right or wrong. If they have done wrong, the Court can send them to prison, or worse. In the psalm, Israel is in Court. God is telling them what they have done wrong. Everything in the sky and on earth must decide whether Israel has done right or wrong. God says that they have done wrong and that he will *punish them if they do not obey him.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Jeremiah 23: 9 to 29 Jeremiah 23: 14 in the prophets... a horrible thing. God calls the adultery of the false prophets horrible. They were supposed to be His righteous representatives, but instead they lived like the people of Sodom and Gomorrah. The example of these spiritual leaders contributed to the immorality and the hardening of the people's hearts against repentance. When a minister of God commits adultery, it is especially an abomination before God. Not only does such a sin reflect unfaithfulness to God but also shows contempt for Him and His Word. Jeremiah 23: 17 Ye shall have peace. False prophets hold out to God's people a false hope and security. Those who maintain that the immoral and disobedient among God's people will be condemned for their evil and do not need to fear God's wrath and judgement prove themselves to be false messengers. Prophets with this message existed not only in Old Testament times but also in New Testament times. The apostle Paul warned the Ephesians not to be deceived by such teachers.

NEW TESTAMENT +

Luke 14:12 to 35 Luke 14:15 to 24 a great supper. Those who initially accepted the invitation but then refused to come represent those who have accepted or have appeared to accept the invitation of Jesus to salvation, yet their love for Him and heavenly kingdom has grown cold. Such people have ceased to set their goals by heavenly standards. They have rejected the Biblical abomination to set their affection on things above., not on things on the earth. Luke 14: 28 to 33 counteth the cost. Jesus teaches that whoever desires to follow Him and be His disciple should first decide whether he or she us prepared to pay the cost.

Verses for 19th March 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 52 to 54 The Story of Psalm 54 Saul wanted to kill David. David went to Ziph to hide from Saul. Ziph was near where David's family lived. David gave help to the people of Ziph to fight their enemies. The enemies were the Philistines. But the men of Ziph *betrayed David. This means that they told Saul where David was. This was wrong because: - David had given them help - David was one of their tribe (a tribe is *like a big family). A snake is an animal. In the Bible, it is often a picture of Satan. Satan is God's great enemy. When Jesus called people "snakes", he meant that they were friends of Satan. "A snake in the grass" is an enemy that you think is a friend. The men of Ziph were *like this with David.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Jeremiah 23:30 to 24:10 Jeremiah 23: 31 & 32 I am against the prophets. God's message to Jeremiah warns us how dangerous it is to declare, Thus saith the Lord, if we are not sure that the word is from the Lord, the prophetic office must be undertaken only with the utmost seriousness. Jeremiah 24: 1 to 10 carried away captive. The historical background for the parable of the two baskets of figs is the beginning of Zedekiah's reign. Nebuchadnezzar had just deported Jehoichin and many other Israelites to Babylon 597 B.C. Zedekiah and those who remained behind had been spared the judgement of God, thus they believed Jeremiah prophesies of total destruction were misguided. Jeremiah's parable warned that those left in Jerusalem would experience a far more devastating judgement than those who had already been carried into exile in Babylon. Jeremiah 24: 1 two baskets of figs. The first basket of figs was considered to contain good figs, good in that God would purify them through the suffering of the exile. After their exile they would be brought back into the land, and would turn from idolatry to God with all their hearts. God would use them to accomplish His redemptive purpose in the world. The second basket of figs had bad figs and represented king Zedekiah and those who remained in Jerusalem after that recent deportation, they would continue to oppose Jeremiah and his message, and thus experience the fall of Jerusalem in 586 B.C.

NEW TESTAMENT +

Luke 15: 1 to 24 Luke 15: 4 that which is lost. The key verse in Luke's Gospel states the Son of man is come to seek and save that which was lost. The three parables in chapter 15 illustrate the purpose of Jesus earthly mission and reveal God's desire to save the lost for time and eternity. We learn that seeking lost sinners to bring them to redemption is of utmost importance to the heart of God, both God and heaven rejoice when even one sinner repents and no amount of sacrifice or suffering is too great in seeking the list and bringing them to Jesus. Luke 15: 7 joy ...in heaven God and the angels in heaven have such love, compassion and grief for those who

have fallen into sin and spiritual death that when one sinner repents, they openly rejoice. Luke 15: 20 when he was yet a great way off. Every Chtistian father and mother must understand that God loves their wandering child and desires his or her salvation as much as they do. Pray and trust God to seek that child until he or she returns to the heavenly Father.

Verses for 20th March 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 55 and 56 The Story of Psalm 55 David had a friend. They did a lot of good things together. But one day the friend betrayed David. David thought that his friend liked him, but he was wrong. His friend worked for David's enemies. This is like Jesus' friend Judas. Judas told Jesus' enemies where to catch Jesus. Judas betrayed Jesus as David's friend betrayed David. But who was David's friend? - Maybe it was Ahithophel. You will find the story in 2 Samuel 15:31; 16:15-23 and 17:1-23. Old Jewish Bibles tell us that it was Ahithophel, but not everyone agrees. - Maybe it was Absalom. Absalom was King David's son. So, he was a prince. "A man just like me" in verse 13 may mean "a king or a prince like me". Again, not everyone agrees. The story of how Absalom tried to kill David and become king himself is in 2 Samuel chapters 15 to 19. - Maybe we will never know! David had many friends whose names we do not know. Many Christians now think that one of these *betrayed David. They said that they were David's friends, but they helped David's enemies in a secret way.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Jeremiah 25: 1 to 14 Jeremiah 25: 1 the first year of Nebuchadnezzar. This year was 605 B.C. an important date because Nebuchadnezzar's reign marks the beginning of four successive kingdoms that were to have world dominion. Jeremiah 25: 3 the three and twentieth year. Jeremiah had preached earnestly for 23 years, but the people had not listened, he had exhorted them to turn from their worship of idols and from their sinful ways, but they had remained obstinate. God had even sent other prophets to warn Judah among whom were Urijah, Zephaniah, and Habakkuk. Jeremiah 25: 11 seventy years. Judah would remain in exile for approximately 70 years. Jeremiah 25: 12 punish the king of Babylon. Jeremiah prophesies that God would repay Babylon for its cruel and sinful deeds. Babylon was defeated by the Medes and Persians under Cyrus in 539 B.C.

NEW TESTAMENT +

Luke 15:25 to 16:13 Luke 16: 8 commended the unjust steward. The point of Jesus illustration is that the worldly are earthly minded enough to promote their own interest and welfare. Luke 16: 9 mammon of unrighteousness. Mammon means worldly wealth. Injustice, greed and power are often involved in the accumulation and use of worldly wealth. We must use possessions and money in a way that promotes God's interests and salvation of others. Luke 16: 11 Ifye have not been faithful. Those who are not trustworthy in their acquisition and use of worldly goods will be the same with spiritual things. Luke 16: 13 Ye cannot serve God and mammon. The worlds riches , i.e. mammon, make it very difficult to keep God in centre of our lives.

Verses for 22nd March 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 60 & 61 and 119:161 to 176 The Story of Psalm 60 Psalm 60 is a miktam. A miktam is either something made of gold, or special teaching or something hidden. Bible students think that there is a story hidden in Psalm 60. David was at *war. He was a long way from home, near the River Euphrates. That means that he was in Babylon. The old name was Mesopotamia and the modern name is Iraq. 2 Samuel 8: 3 tells us where he was. On the way home he fought the Syrians. While this was happening an old enemy of Israel called Edom attacked Jerusalem. David sent one of his soldiers with part of the army to fight the Edomites. They beat them and killed 12 000 of them. This happened in the Valley of Salt, near the Dead Sea. David wrote the psalm because he thought that God had left him and his people. That is what David thought that the attack by Edom meant. The Edomites must have broken the walls of some of the towns in Israel. But something else must have happened as well. Verse 2 sounds *like an earthquake. This is when the ground moves, and trees and buildings fall over. There are holes in the ground, and animals and people fall into them. All this was hard for David and his people to understand. Why did God let it happen? They felt as if they were drunk after drinking wine! Wine is a drink with alcohol in it. We still have earthquakes today. We still do not know why this happened. The psalm does not tell us. But it does tell us that God did answer David and his people and he did give them help. And what was "the Lily of the Covenant"? A lily is a very pretty flower. A covenant is what people have when they agree together. Bible students explain "the Lily of the Covenant" in two ways. Either it is the name of a piece of music that they could sing the words to Or it is the name of a musical instrument that they could use to make music while they sang. The word SELAH is another problem. It probably means a place for thinking about the words, or praying, or listening to music. When we say or sing the psalms today we do not stop at SELAH: maybe we ought to! But when we study the psalms, we must think about the words, and pray about them. Even when we do not understand them well, God can and does still speak to us through them. If he does, then the psalm will be as gold to us, because God's words are still of very great value.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Jeremiah 25: 15 to 38 Jeremiah 25: 15 the wine cup of this fury. Intoxicating wine is often used in Scripture to signify God's wrath. The evil and the good events of life are often represented in Scripture as cups. Under this figure is represented the desolation then coming upon that part of the world, of which Nebuchadnezzar, who had just began to reign and act, was to be the instrument; but this destroying sword would come from the hand of God. The desolations the sword should make in all these kingdoms, are represented by the consequences of excessive drinking. This may make us loathe the sin of drunkenness, that the consequences of it are used to set forth such a woful condition. Drunkenness deprives men of the use of their reason, makes men as mad. It takes from them the valuable blessing, health; and is a sin which is its own

punishment. This may also make us dread the judgments of war. It soon fills a nation with confusion. They will refuse to take the cup at thy hand. They will not believe Jeremiah; but he must tell them it is the word of the Lord of hosts, and it is in vain for them to struggle against Almighty power. And if God's judgments begin with backsliding professors, let not the wicked expect to escape. The Lord has just ground of controversy with every nation and every person; and he will execute judgment on all the wicked. Who can avoid trembling when God speaks in displeasure? The days are fully come; the time fixed in the Divine counsels, which will make the nations wholly desolate. The tender and delicate shall share the common calamity. Even those who used to live in peace, and did nothing to provoke, shall not escape. Blessed be God, there is a peaceable habitation above, for all the sons of peace. The Lord will preserve his church and all believers in all changes; for nothing can separate them from his love.

NEW TESTAMENT †

Luke 16: 14 to 31 Luke 16: 14 Pharisees...covetous. The Pharisees regarded riches as a blessing from God for their faithful observance of the law. They sneered at Jesus, who was poor, for they regarded His poverty as a sign that God had not honored Him. Luke 16: 19 to 31 rich man...Lazarus. The rich man's life was consumed in self centred living. He made the wrong choice and suffered eternally. Lazarus lived all his life in poverty, but his heart was right with God. His name means God is my help, and he never gave up his faith in God. He died and was immediately taken to paradise with Abraham

Verses for 23rd March 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 62 to 65 The Story of Psalm 62 David often became "strong in God". 1 Samuel 23:16 says, "Jonathan made David strong in God". 1 Samuel 30: 6 says, "David made himself strong in the *LORD his God". What does this mean? It means that when David was weak or ill or afraid he asked God to give him help. Because he thought that God would do this, David felt strong again! In this psalm David makes himself 'strong in God' by thinking of God as his: - rock and strong rock - fortress and shelter - *safety and hope. Maybe he did this when his son Absalom wanted to be king. David ran away and did not return until Absalom was dead. He says that it is silly to think that men and money can give you help. Also he says that it is stupid to try to do what God does not want.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Jeremiah 26: 1 to 24 Jeremiah 26: 2 all the words that I command thee. Knowing that his prophesy would offend people and cause hostility and opposition, Jeremiah may have been tempted to hold back some particularly severe words given him by the Lord, the Lord told him not to omit a single word. Jeremiah 26: 16 to 24 This man is not worthy to die. After hearing Jeremiah's defence, the officials and people sided with him against the priests and prophets. Some elders defended Jeremiah by giving examples of the righteous king Hezekiah, and the evil king Jehoiakim.

NEW TESTAMENT †

Luke 17: 1 to 19 Luke 17: 2 millstone.... about his neck. Causing someone to sin because of our example, attitude or neglect will bring such severe punishment that death before committing this sin would be preferable. Luke 17: 3 if He repent, forgive. Concerning Jesus statement about forgiving. Luke 17: 16 Giving him Thanks. We who have received from God love, grace, salvation and all His spiritual blessing must not forget to Thank Him. What He has done for us should cause us to come to Him with grateful hearts. We love him, because He first loved us.

Verses for 24th March 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 66 & 67 The Story of Psalm 66 Every year the Jews have a Passover. They have done it now for nearly 3 500 years. In it, they remember that God took them from Egypt to the Promised Land. They called the Promised Land "Israel". This Psalm is about a special Passover. Many Bible students think that it is the one after God saved them from the Assyrians. This was about 2700 years ago. Their king at that time was Hezekiah.

OLD TESTAMENT 🌈

Jeremiah 27: 1 to 22 Jeremiah 27: 6 Nebuchadnezzar...my servant. Nebuchadnezzar is called God's servant, not because he was righteous, but because God could use him and his army to punish many nations, including God's nation Judah, for their sins, however, God would also overthrow Babylon in His own set time. Jeremiah 27: 8 will not serve the same Nebuchadnezzar. Jeremiah's prophetic counsel to judah was to submit to Babylon's dominion and not resist the will of God for them. However, if they rebelled and fought against Babylon, Jeremiah warned that they would experience great suffering and defeat. Jeremiah 27: 9 hearken not ye to your prophets. The false prophets were predicting a successful rebellion against their enemies and encouraging the people to throw off the yoke of Babylon. Jeremiah, on the other hand, instructed the people not to listen to them, he prophesied that Babylon would dominate Judah and the surrounding nations. Jeremiah 27: 16 the vessels of Lord's house. Some temple articles had been carried off to Babylon in 605 B.C.,others in 597B.C.

NEW TESTAMENT †

Luke 17: 20 to 18:14 Luke 17: 21 the kingdom of God is within you. According to Jesus, the present nature of the kingdom is spiritual, not political not material. The kingdom of God cometh not with observation as earthly political power, it is within the hearts and in the midst of God's people, consisting of righteousness, and peace, and the joy of the Holy Ghost. We demonstrate it by conquering, through the power of the Spirit, the forces of sin, sickness and Satan, not by conquering kings and nations. When Jesus comes to earth second time, then the kingdom will be seen in it's full power and glory. Luke 17: 37 the body... the eagles. This verse suggests the certainty of judgement upon those who are spiritually dead . Just as vultures come to the corpse, so judgement will come upon the wicked when Christ returns.

Verses for 25th March 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 68 & 69 The Story of Psalm 68 The Philistines lived by the sea to the west of the Jews. David was the king of the Jews. The Philistines and the Jews were enemies. In one of their fights, the Philistines took away the Ark of God. The Ark was a special box made of wood. It was a metre long and half a metre high and half a metre wide. The Jews kept things in it that gave them help to remember their Covenant with God. In the Covenant they agreed to love, serve and obey God. He agreed to give them help at all times. People that kept the Covenant had a special name for God. It was Yahweh, which we translate LORD. (There is another word Lord that means master. It is Adonai in Hebrew, not Yahweh. Both names are in this psalm.) Bad things happened to the Philistines when they took the Ark. So they sent it back to the Jews. For a long time, it was on a farm between Gath and Jerusalem. Gath was a Philistine city. Jerusalem did not belong to the Jews at this time, but David fought against it and won. He made it his capital city. Then he decided to take the Ark from where it was into Jerusalem. There was no temple in Jerusalem at that time, only a tent where people met God. A tent is a building made of animal skins and other materials, but not stones. So somebody wrote Psalm 68. It may have been David, or someone else wrote it for David. Everybody sang it while the Ark came into Jerusalem. They also sang other psalms, like Psalm 24. The people all walked together in a procession. A procession is a number of people walking or marching together. They started where the Ark was, and took it to its new home in the tent in Jerusalem. But Psalm 68 starts long before that. It starts in Egypt, and describes the Jews coming to their new land. Because God had promised it to them, we often call it the Promised Land. They went through Sinai, where they built the Ark. They fought against the people that lived in their new land. In the end they lived at *peace, and brought the Ark into Jerusalem.

OLD TESTAMENT 🌈

Jeremiah 28: 1 to 17 Jeremiah 28: 1 Hananiah the son of Azur the prophet. Hananiah, who opposed Jeremiah's message of doom, was false prophet who predicted the fall of Babylon and the return of exiles and temple treasures within two years. False religious leaders often predict that the blessings of God come unconditionally, without the need for repentance or holy living, such a message always has popular appeal. Jeremiah 28: 6 to 9 Amen shows he also desired the return of the captives, however, first he prophesied further disaster for the people. Time would show Hananiah to be a false prophet and Jeremiah a true one. Jeremiah here did not immediately give a new prophecy, he referred instead to the Word of God already given through prophets who preceded himself. Jeremiah 28: 13 to 17 Go and tell Hananiah. Hananiah had deceived the people into believing lies, as a result, Jeremiah received a word from the Lord that predicted Hananiah's death, within two months the false prophet died, conforming Jeremiah's prophecy.

NEW TESTAMENT †

Luke 18: 15 to 43 Many have a great deal in them very commendable, yet perish for lack of some one thing; so this ruler could not bear Christ's terms, which would part between him and his estate. Many who are loth to leave Christ, yet do leave him. After a long struggle between their convictions and their corruptions, their corruptions carry the day. They are very sorry that they cannot serve both; but if one must quit, it shall be their God, not their worldly gain. Their boasted obedience will be found mere outside show; the love of the world in some form or other lies at the root. Men are apt to speak too much of what they have left and lost, of what they have done and suffered for Christ, as Peter did. But we should rather be ashamed that there has been any regret or difficulty in doing it.

Verses for 26th March 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 70 & 71 The Story of Psalm 70 If you read Psalm 40:13-17 you will find that it is *like Psalm 70. There are very few differences. Why do these words come twice in our BiblesIf you look at Psalm 35:4, 21, 26 and 27 you will find that most of Psalm 70 is there also. It really comes three times! Perhaps the word "remember" at the top gives us help. David thought that it was important to remember the words of Psalm 70, because he was often in danger. Perhaps he used them when he was not thanking God for an answer to his *prayer (as in Psalm 40). There are two other examples of psalms coming twice or three times: Psalms 14 and 53; and Psalms 57, 60 and 108. In the New Testament also we find words repeated. Many of the stories of Jesus come more than once. The Feeding of 5000 People comes 4 times! *Saint Paul also said, "To write the same things to you ... is safe" (Philippians 3:1). When things come more than once it means that God wants us to remember them in a special way.

OLD TESTAMENT

Jeremiah 29: 1 to 32 Jeremiah 29: 12 & 13 Then shall ye call...and I will hearken. Strategic timing is often involved in the fulfillment of God's promises. God fulfills His Word and promises both in relation to the fulness of His redemptive purpose and in response to His faithful peoples earnest prayers. When God desires to do great things for His people, He moves His people to great praying, and the time God answers to their prayers is often linked to God's purposes for His people as a whole. Jeremiah 29: 23 Committed villainy in Israel. God considers it outrageous to proclaim His message and the same time commit adultery and other immoral acts. For this reason, the two prophets Ahab and Zedekiah would be put to death before all people. Jeremiah 29: 24 to 32 Shemaiah. Shemaiah was a false prophet in Babylon who had written a letter to Zephaniah, a priest in Jerusalem, urging him to imprison Jeremiah. Evidently Jeremiah's letters to the exiles had angered the false prophets in Babylon. God responded by asserting that neither Shemaiah nor his descendants would participate in the return to Jerusalem.

NEW TESTAMENT †

Luke 19:1 to 27 Luke 19:1 to 10 Zaccheus. Jesus was still seeking to save the lost only few days before His crucifixion, this was the purpose of His coming. Zaccheus, a tax collector, earned his living by collecting more than he should have from the people. For this reason, the people despised tax collectors. Jesus concern for Zaccheus admonishes us to bring the gospel to the undesirables of society, for all people who are lost and need salvation. Luke 19:13 Occupy till I come. The parable of the ten pounds illustrates that each redeemed believer had the responsibility to use faithfully what God has given him or her. Each of us has been given this

opportunity, the time and the means to live for Christ through acts of kindness, prayer offerings and in many other ways.			

Verses for 27th March 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 72 & 73 Psalms 72: 1 to 19 The king According to the title, this psalm is a prayer of Solomon as Israel's king that his reign will be characterised by justice, righteousness, peace the destruction of evil, and deliverance for the oppressed and needy. It also points to the reign of Jesus Christ over the world.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Jeremiah 30: 1 to 24 Jeremiah 30: 3 return to the land. Jeremiah had good news for the exiles the promise of restoration and repossession of their homeland. The promise was made to both the northern kingdom Israel and the southern kingdom Judah. Jeremiah 30: 7 the time of Jacob's trouble. The verses that follow the phrase indicate that Jeremiah is speaking about the time of future tribulation for the Jewish people. From this time of great trouble a remnant of Israel would be saved, they would be freed from their oppressors. To serve God and the Messiah Jacob's trouble would end at the appearing of Christ to establish His kingdom on earth.

NEW TESTAMENT +

Luke 19:28 to 20:19 Luke 29: 28 ascending up to Jerusalem. By His entry into Jerusalem on a donkey, Jesus publicly testifies that He is Israel's predicted king and Messiah by the prophet Zechariah. Luke 19: 41 he beheld the city, and wept. Jesus, knowing that the people and their leaders expect a political Messiah and will ultimately reject Him as God's promised Messiah, weeps in pity for the people who will soon suffer terrible judgement. The word wept in Greek means more than shedding tears. It suggests a lamentation.

Verses for 29th March 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 76 & 77 The Story of Psalm 76 Sennacherib was the King of Assyria. Assyria was a very strong country to the north and east of Judah. About 700 years before Jesus came to the earth, Sennacherib attacked Judah. But God fought for Judah. Sennacherib did not win the war. Many of his soldiers died. The story is in Isaiah chapters 36 and 37; and also in 2 Kings 18 and 19. Psalm 76 (like 46, 47, 48 and 75) is about what happened in this war. It tells us that God did not let the enemy destroy Jerusalem. In the psalm, there are two other names for Jerusalem: Salem and Zion, verse 2. "Salem" means "*peace" (or no fighting); Zion is the name of the hill where the *Israelites built their *temple. The *temple was the place where they met to *praise God. The name "A Song of Zion" was one that the *Israelites used for this psalm. We have also called it "The *Lion's *Den". Why? Because the words "house" and "home" in verse 2 in *Hebrew are the words for a *lion's home. We translate them as "*den". Also, in verse 4, the words "you robbed your enemy" are "you caught your *prey". "*Prey" is a word we use for what an animal catches to eat. The *lion is a big animal. It catches and eats many smaller animals. It will even eat people! So, the psalm makes God *like a *lion. His *den (or home) is Jerusalem. He goes out to the mountains to catch his *prey. But the *prey are the soldiers of Sennacherib.

OLD TESTAMENT 🌈

Jeremiah 31: 1 to 22 Jeremiah 31: 2 The people. These people are the remnant from all the families of Israel who would return from captivity. Many were carried away by the Assyrians in 722B.C. others by the Babylonians in 605, 597 and 586 B.C. God would bring them back because of His everlasting love for His people and His commitment to the covenant. He made with Abraham and with Israel. Israel would have renewed joy, peace, prosperity and fellowship in the Lord. Jeremiah 31: 15 Heard in Ramah...Rachel weeping. Ramah was a town about five miles north of Jerusalem, probably the place where captives were held before deportation to Babylon. Rachel was one of Jacob's wives, and the mother of Joseph and Benjamin. She represents Israel weeping for those who were being deported into exile. God states that she did not need to weep any more, for the people would return. Matthew sees this passage as having a prophetic application to the time when Herod killed the children of Bethlehem after the birth of Jesus.

NEW TESTAMENT +

Luke 20: 20 to 47 Luke 20: 25 Render ...unto Cesar. Believers under normal circumstances must pay taxes and submit to governmental authority even though our highest loyalty is to God .We must obey government except when it conflicts with the law of God, we must never disobey Jesus command to Render therefore unto Cesar the things which be Cesar's. Luke 20: 36 equal

unto the angel's. About the believers life in the next age, Jesus reveals that it begins with a resurrection from the dead, involves having a glorified body that can never die, but no.longer includes earthly relationships such as marriage. The fact that earthly relationships will be different does not mean we will not recognize each other. Jesus after resurrection was recognized by his disciples. Luke 20:44 David ...calketh him Lord. The Jesus thought that the Messiah would be a descendant of David and therefore only a human ruler. Jesus shows that David's statement in Psalm 110:1 where he refers to his son as Lord, Indicates that the Messiah is more than a human ruler. He is also the divine Son of God .

Verses for 30th March 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 78: 1 to 39 These are called dark and deep sayings, because they are carefully to be looked into. The law of God was given with a particular charge to teach it diligently to their children, that the church may abide for ever. Also, that the providences of God, both in mercy and in judgment, might encourage them to conform to the will of God. Sin dispirits men, and takes away the heart. Forgetfulness of God's works is the cause of disobedience to his laws. This narrative relates a struggle between God's goodness and man's badness. The Lord hears all our murmurings and distrusts, and is much displeased. Those that will not believe the power of God's mercy, shall feel the fire of his indignation. Those cannot be said to trust in God's salvation as their happiness at last, who can not trust his providence in the way to it. To all that by faith and prayer, ask, seek, and knock, these doors of heaven shall at any time be opened.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Jeremiah 31: 23 to 40 Jeremiah 31: 23 to 30 Judah. Jeremiah prophesies that Judah the southern kingdom, would be restored and the nation united through God's grace and blessing. Jeremiah 31: 31 to 34 a new covenant. This is the only explicit statement referring to the new covenant in the Old Testament. 1) These verses are quoted in Heb 8: 8 to 12, revealing that New Testament believers saw the fulfilment of Jeremiah's words in the new covenant instituted by Jesus Christ for all who repent of their sins and believe in Him.

NEW TESTAMENT +

Luke 21: 1 to 38 Luke 21: 19 in your patience. We must engage in the most intense devotion to Christ through the means of grace, prayer, study of the Word, worship, holy intimacy with God, witness, fellowship with believers and daily resistance to sin. By persevering in true faith, believers can be victorious in all circumstances and in the end inherit eternal life. Luke 21: 34 day come upon you unawares. Jesus concludes His prophetic message by warning His followers not to be so preoccupied with the pleasures and cares of the world that they fail to be prepared for His coming.

Verses for 31st March 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 78: 40 to 72 Let not those that receive mercy from God, be thereby made bold to sin, for the mercies they receive will hasten its punishment; yet let not those who are under Divine rebukes for sin, be discouraged from repentance. The Holy One of Israel will do what is most for his own glory, and what is most for their good. Their forgetting former favours, led them to limit God for the future. God made his own people to go forth like sheep; and guided them in the wilderness, as a shepherd his flock, with all care and tenderness. Thus the true Joshua, even Jesus, brings his church out of the wilderness; but no earthly Canaan, no worldly advantages, should make us forget that the church is in the wilderness while in this world, and that there remaineth a far more glorious rest for the people of God. After the Israelites were settled in Canaan, the children were like their fathers. God gave them his testimonies, but they turned back. Presumptuous sins render even Israelites hateful to God's holiness, and exposed to his justice. Those whom the Lord forsakes become an easy prey to the destroyer. And sooner or later, God will disgrace his enemies. He set a good government over his people; a monarch after his own heart. With good reason does the psalmist make this finishing, crowning instance of God's favour to Israel; for David was a type of Christ, the great and good Shepherd, who was humbled first, and then exalted; and of whom it was foretold, that he should be filled with the Spirit of wisdom and understanding. On the uprightness of his heart, and the skilfulness of his hands, all his subjects may rely; and of the increase of his government and peace there shall be no end. Every trial of human nature hitherto, confirms the testimony of Scripture, that the heart is deceitful above all things, and desperately wicked, and nothing but being created anew by the Holy Ghost can cure the ungodliness of any.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Jeremiah 32: 1 to 15 Jeremiah 32: 2 besieged Jerusalem. The siege occured in 587 B.C. A year later, the city fell. Jeremiah's prophecies were coming true. Jeremiah 32: 2 was shut up. Zedekiah had put Jeremiah in prison for persistently advising surrender to the Babylonian army. As far as the king was concerned, his preaching was having a demoralising effect on the people and their will to resist. But Jeremiah knew that what he was proclaiming was truly the word of God. Jeremiah 32: 6 to 15 Buy thee my field. During his confinement Jeremiah was instructed by the Lord to buy a field in his hometown village of Anathoth, a place already controlled by the Babylonians. It was a prophetic sign of hope. Jeremiah 32: 12 Baruch. Baruch was Jeremiah's trusted friend and secretary. After the fall of Jerusalem, he was taken to Egypt along with Jeremiah.

NEW TESTAMENT †

Luke 22: 1 to 34 Luke 22: 18 the fruit of the vine. What Jesus and the disciples drank at the Passover supper is called "the cup " or the cup of Thanksgiving. Scriptural evidence supports the view that the juice of the vine was unfermented. Luke 22: 24 to 30 accounted the greatest. True greatness is a matter of the inner life involving a humble spirit and a pure heart. It is seen in the person who expresses his or her love for Christ in sincere humility, in a desire to serve both God and fellow humans, and a willingness to be seen as the least important in the kingdom of God.

St. John's
Bible Study
2021-Verses
April

Verses for 1st April 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 79: 1--5; 8--13 & Psalms 80 The Story of Psalm 80 Some Bible students think that someone wrote this psalm 700 years before Jesus came to the earth. There were 4 kings of all Israel, Saul, David, Solomon and Rehoboam. While Rehoboam was king, the country became two *kingdoms. The north was Israel, the south was Judah. There were 10 groups (or *tribes) of people in the north, and 2 in the south. Ephraim and Manasseh and Simeon were *tribes in the *kingdom in the north. The *tribes in the south were Judah and Benjamin. Ephraim, Manasseh and Benjamin always went together when the *Jews walked from Egypt to the *Promised Land. (The *Promised Land was where they came to live. We call it Israel.) But in 720 BC, Assyria beat the *kingdom in the north, and took the 10 *tribes away. In this psalm, the *psalmist prays that the *tribes may become united again. Ephraim and Manasseh were sons of Joseph. Both Joseph and Benjamin were sons of Rachel. Rachel was the wife of Jacob. His other name was Israel. The Bible uses all three names for God's people ... Israel, *Jacob and *Joseph! Other Bible students think that this psalm came after the *exile. The *exile was when the king of the country of Babylon took the people in the south *kingdom away. This happened in 587 B.C. (B.C. means "years Before Christ came to the earth".) These students think that the *psalmist is praying for all the *tribes to become united again in the *Promised Land.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Jeremiah 32: 16 to 44 Jeremiah 32: 25 thou hast said unto me. Jeremiah was puzzled by God's instruction to buy land just when Jerusalem was about to fall, thus he prayed to God for understanding, while maintaining faith in the Lord's word. Jeremiah 32: 27 is there any thing too hard for me? With the Babylonians at the city walls, the future looked bleak, yet God assured Jeremiah that through His power the people would be restored to the land. God's Word promises a blessed future for all believers in Christ. We can depend on His Word even though we may not know the specific manner in which it will be accomplished. Jeremiah 32: 37 to 44 I will gather them out of all countries, once again God told Jeremiah that the people would be restored to the land and to a right relationship with Him, thereafter God would make an everlasting covenant with them.

NEW TESTAMENT +

Luke 22: 35 to 71 Luke 22: 62 Peter ...wept bitterly. Peter denied the Lord out of weakness, not out of wickedness, for he never ceased to love His Master and to believe in Him. Peter was spiritually weak and incapable of resisting great temptation since he had not yet, along with the other disciples, received the Holy Spirit and has not experienced the regenerating grace the full

new covenant sense.	They received the Holy	Spirit's indwelling prese	nce only on the resurrection	on
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Verses for 2nd April 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 81& 82 What Psalm 82 means Verse 1: The word we translated "meeting" is one that the Bible uses to describe Israel. That is why some Bible students think "the powerful" means Israel's leaders. Some of them are hurting God's people. "The powerful" may also mean "bad *angels". They make rulers do bad things to God's people and other poor people. Verse 2: God asks two questions. The answer to both is 'Until God decides to give help to poor people that need it'. 'You' means the rulers of Israel, and the bad *angels that have authority on earth. Verses 3 – 4: God gives help by making the rulers and important people obey him. Verse 5: This tells us that the *godless do not know what they are doing. They are *like men who cannot see their way in the dark. As they walk, they think that the ground is moving under their feet! Verses 6 – 7: God tells to those who presume to be gods that they will die like men. The reason is the same: they have not obeyed God. Just because they are important people or *angels, that will not save them from death. Verse 8: Here is a *prayer that we can all say!

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Jeremiah 33: 1 to 26 Jeremiah 33: 1 to 26 the second time This chapter speaks again of Israel's and Judah's restoration to peace, prosperity and spiritual wholeness. Jeremiah's prophecy goes beyond the return of the exiles from Babylon, he foresees the days when Jesus the Messiah will establish His kingdom on earth. Jeremiah 33: 6 the abundance of peace. In contrast to the false prophets who had been proclaiming a false peace, Jeremiah offered the hope of true peace in the Lord. Jeremiah 33: 15 the branch of righteousness This "Branch" refers to Jesus Christ, who would come from the ancestral line of David. The initial fulfillment of this prophecy occured at his first coming to earth. Through His death and resurrection He became king of all people of God on earth. The final fulfillment will occur when He returns the second time to execute judgement and righteousness throughout the earth.

NEW TESTAMENT +

Luke 23: 1 to 31 Luke 23: 1 Pilate. Pilate was the Roman governor in Jerusalem at the time of Passover. Jesus was brought to him because under the Roman law the Jews could not legally carry out death penalty. Pilate has become a symbol of those who make religious decisions based upon political expediency rather than truth and justice. Believers must not compromise the Word of God, they must stand for what is right.

Verses for 9th April 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 97 to 99 The Story of Psalm 97 Bible students think that whoever wrote Psalm 96 also wrote Psalm 97. But Psalm 96 remembers what God has done. Psalm 97 looks to the future. It says (or prophesies) what God will do. Psalm 96 remembers that God brought his people home from a foreign country. He did this because he was a powerful king. Psalm 96:2 says "God has made us safe". Psalm 97 is another royal psalm. "Royal" means "as a king". Psalm 97 tells us what will happen when everybody sees that God is king. That is why some Bible students say that this is a psalm about the end of the world.

OLD TESTAMENT 🌈

Jeremiah 38: 1 to 28 Jeremiah 38: 2 He that remaineth in this city shall die. Jeremiah's message was demoralising the soldiers and weakening their will to resist the Babylonians, because of this, the officials wanted to put him to death. Jeremiah 38: 6 cast him into a dungeon. The dungeon was a cistern used to catch rainwater during the winter and store it for the summer. Jeremiah 38: 7 Ebed- melech. Acting on Jeremiah's behalf, the Ethiopian sought to rescue him by appealing to the king. Jeremiah 38: 20 Obey...the voice of the Lord. Zedekiah believed Jeremiah's message, but his fear of others, his weak character and his lack of faith in God kept him from firmly believing God. As a result Zedekiah brought shame upon himself and ruin upon the nation.

NEW TESTAMENT +

Acts 1:15 to 2:13 Acts 2: 4 filled with the Holy Ghost. What is the significance of the filling with the Holy Spirit at Pentecost? It meant the beginning of the fulfillment of the promise of God . The disciples became the ministers of of the Spirit. They not only preached Jesus Crucified and resurrected, leading others to repentance and faith in Christ, but they also influenced converts to receive the Gift of the Holy Ghost.

Verses for 10th April 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 100 to 102 What Psalm 100 means Verse 1: Here "everyone" does not only mean the *Jews. Jews are people who were born from Abraham, Isaac and Jacob and their children. Bible students believe that it means everybody in the whole world. The word "shout" here means "make a loud noise". The *Hebrew word in this verse does not mean "sing". The *Jews wrote the psalms in the Hebrew language, which they spoke. Maybe the shout is as at a football game, when you shout for your group to win! The LORD is a special name for God. It is a name that his people use. His people are the people that love him and obey him. Verse 2: The *Hebrew word that we translate "do something for" means "work for" or "become the servant of". In the psalm, it means that we praise God (tell God that he is great) because he makes us so happy. There is no *temple now so we praise him in our churches or our homes. Jesus taught us that the church is now God's *temple. Really, we can praise God anywhere! "Joy" is when you feel very happy deep down inside you. Verse 3: Some Bibles translate "we are his people" as "we did not make ourselves". This is because they sound the same in *Hebrew! It does not matter because both translations tell us what is true. Sheep are animals that live in fields. God's people are often said to be as sheep. This means that God takes care of them just as a farmer takes care of his sheep. "Takes care of" here means "feed and give help to". In the New Testament (the second part of the Bible) Jesus said, "I am the good shepherd" (John 10:11). A shepherd is a sheep farmer. Verse 4: The psalm tells everyone to come to the *temple and *praise God. The *temple was small, so most people stood outside it. Only the priests and Levites went inside. The priests and Levites were special servants of God. They worked in and round the *temple. "Thank-you" is a polite way to say "thanks". The *Hebrew of "say good things about him" is "bless his name". "Bless" is a special *Jewish and Christian word. Verse 5: Another way to say "he will do what he has promised" is "he is faithful". When we do what we promise then we are faithful. God will always be faithful to us. We must also be faithful to him.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Jeremiah 39: 1 to 18 Jeremiah 39: 5 to 7 overtook Zedekiah. Zedekiah suffered much because he refused to listen to God and obey His word. Grief and suffering will be the lot of all who persist in going their own sinful way while ignoring the voice of God, who seeks to save all who are perishing. Jeremiah 39: 11 Jeremiah. Nebuchadnezzar had heard Jeremiah's advice to submit to Babylon, and the Babylonians treated him kindly when they captured Jerusalem. He was put under the protection of Gedaliah, the appointed governor.

NEW TESTAMENT †

Acts 2: 14 to 35 Acts 2: 14 to 40 Peter's Pentecost Sermon. Peter's message at Pentecost, contains a pattern for the proclamation of the gospel. The Old Testament promises about the coming of Messiah were now being fulfilled in Jesus. Jesus is both Lord and Christ crucified, resurrected and exalted. Now exalted at the right hand of His Father. Everyone must place their faith in Jesus as Lord, repent of sin and be baptized. Those who hear in faith must seperate themselves from the world. Jesus Christ will return to restore the kingdom completely.

Verses for 12th April 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 104: 24 to 35 & 105: 1 to 22 The Story of Psalm 105 Some Bible students think this was once a shorter psalm. Perhaps it started at verse 5. Then people made it longer. They put Isaiah 12:4 as a new beginning to the psalm. Then they put verses 3 and 4 to tell people to go to the house of the *LORD. This house was the temple in Jerusalem. They believed that the *LORD lived in it, when he was not in heaven (his home). Then the psalm started at verse 5, telling the people to remember their story. It started with Abraham, and ended (in this psalm) when they came to their own country.

OLD TESTAMENT 🌈

Jeremiah 40: 1 to 16 This chapter deals with events that occured in Judah after Jerusalem's fall. Many of the people were carried off to Babylon, while a few of them were left behind. What happened after the fall of the city demonstrates that the people still refused to trust God. Jeremiah 40: 7 to 16 Gedaliah... governor in the land. Was a good ruler, helped restore order and peace to the land, he served approximately five years before being assassinated by Ishmael, who wanted to continue opposition to Babylon. Gedaliah trusted Ishmael too much, even after being warned of assassination plot.

NEW TESTAMENT †

Acts 2: 36 to 47 Acts 2: 38 Repent and be Baptized. Repentance, forgiveness of sins and baptism are the prior conditions for receiving the gift of the Holy Spirit. However, Peter's demand that his hearers Baptized in water before receiving the gift of the Holy Spirit of the Father must not be taken as an absolute requirement for the infilling with the Spirit, nor is baptism in the Spirit an automatic consequence of water baptism. Acts 2:39 unto youyour children...to all. The promise of the baptism in the Holy Spirit was not just for the present on the day of Pentecost, but for all who would believe in Christ throughout the age, unto you, to your children, the next generation, to all that are afar off, the third and subsequent generations.

Verses for 13th April 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 105: 23 to 45; 106: 1 to 8 and 42 to 48 Psalm 106 his mercy endures for ever. This psalm recounts Israel's recurring rebellion and apostasy. The psalmist confesses their sins and unfaithfulness and prays that God will once again visit His repentant people with full salvation and blessings. God's people should individually and collectively confess their shortcomings before the Lord.

OLD TESTAMENT 🌈

Jeremiah 41: 1 to 18 Jeremiah 41: 2 smote Gedaliah. Because he was violently anti Babylon, Ishmael killed Gedaliah, the governor appointed by Nebuchadnezzar, Ishmael may have believed that Gedaliah had supported cruelty inflicted to Zedekiah. Jeremiah 41: 7 slew them. Ishmael slaughtered 70 of 80 pilgrims, evidently to get their supplies and money. He did not fear God or desire to do what was right, he failed to recognize that the Lord would one day judge his actions and punish him accordingly.

NEW TESTAMENT +

Acts 3: 1 to 16 Acts 3: 3 to 6 In the name of Jesus ...walk. The healing of the crippled beggar was done by the power of Christ working through His apostles. Jesus said to His followers concerning those who believe in Him in my name. they shall lay hands on the sick and they shall recover. The church continued Jesus healing ministry in obedience to His will. The miracle was accomplished through faith in the name of Jesus Christ and gifts of healing operating through Peter. Peter stated that he had no silver or gold, but would give the crippled beggar something much more valuable.

Verses for 14th April 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 106:19 to 48; 107: 1 to 22 The Story of Psalm 107 The soldiers of Babylon took the Jews away from their own country. 70 years later, they came home again. Then they wrote this psalm. They were prisoners in Babylon, (verses 10 to 16). *Prisoners are people who are in a prison or not free. They had done what was wrong, (verses 17 to 22). That is why they were not free. But the *LORD (another name for God) brought them home again, (verses 4 to 9). He redeemed them, or saved them from their enemies. The journey was difficult, (verses 23 to 32). So they must tell the LORD how good he was, (verses 33 to 43). Babylon was a country east of where the Jews lived.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Jeremiah 42: 1 to 22 all the people...came near. After Gedaliah was murdered, the people feared the wrath of Babylon, and so they sought God's will from Jeremiah, however, having already made up their minds to flee to Egypt, they only wanted to hear the word of the Lord, it confirmed their intentions God's answer was to abide in this land. The leaders rejected this message and went to Egypt anyway. Taking Jeremiah along against his will.

NEW TESTAMENT †

Acts 3:17 to 4:12 Acts 3: 19 times of refreshing. Throughout this present age and until Christ's return, God will send times of refreshing. The outpouring of the Holy Spirit to all who repent and are saved. God still promises to send Revival and times of refreshing upon the faithful. Acts 4: 8 Peter, filled with the Holy Ghost. Peter received a fresh filling with the Holy Spirit that brought a sudden inspiration, wisdom and boldness by which to proclaim the truth of God. This is fulfillment of Jesus promise. Acts 4: 12 salvation in ...none other name. The disciples, were convinced that the greatest need of every individual was salvation from sin and wrath of God.

Verses for 15th April 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 107: 23 to 43; and Psalm 108 Psalm 108: 1 to 13 my heart is fixed. This psalm combines the words from 57: 7 to 11 and 60: 4 to 12. The psalmist is confident that ultimately God will deliver his people and give them victory over all their enemies. Psalm 108: 9 Moab...Edom..Philistia Moab, Edom and Philistia were enemies of Israel on her eastern, southern and western borders, respectively.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Jeremiah 43: 1 to 13 Jeremiah 43: 2 Thou speakest falsely. The people only pretended to want to follow God's will. Because of this folly, their punishment would include the sword, famine and plagues. It is a serious mistake to pray, attend church and partake of the Lord's supper without sincerely desiring to follow the Lord. Jeremiah 43: 7 they came into the land of Egypt. The people disobeyed the Lord's command and went to Egypt, taking Jeremiah with them.

NEW TESTAMENT †

Acts 4: 13 to 31 Acts 4: 20 we cannot but speak. The Holy Spirit created in the apostles an overwhelming desire to proclaim the gospel. Throughout the book of Acts the Spirit impelled believers to carry the gospel to others. Acts 4: 29 grant unto thy servants boldness. The disciples needed renewed courage to witness and speak for Christ. Acts 4:30 heal... signs and wonders. Preaching and miracles belong together. Acts 4: 31 they were filled with the Holy Ghost. God's moving upon the entire congregation with a renewed filling of the Holy Spirit results in boldness and power in witness, love for one another and abundant grace.

Verses for 16th April 2021

PSALMS Psalms 109: 1 to 5, 21 to 31; and Psalms 110 Psalms 110: 1 to 7 The Lord said unto my Lord. This psalm speaks of the lordship of the Messiah, His priesthood, His destruction of the wicked and His reign on earth. It clearly prophesies about Jesus Christ. Psalms 110: 6 He shall judge among the heathen. This verse pictures Christ coming to the earth as a warrior to defeat and judge all those who oppose God's kingdom and His righteousness.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Jeremiah 44: 1 to 23 Jeremiah 44: 1 all the Jews...Egypt. Jeremiah delivered his last message to the unrepentant Jews in Egypt, God's judgement against them was certain because of their persistent rejection of the Lord and their idolatry. Jeremiah 44: 5 they hearkened not. Judah sinned in failing to listen to God's Word and to take seriously what He said. Jeremiah 44: 8 burning incense to other gods. The exiles in Egypt spurned their covenant with their God and turned to the gods of Egypt in hope of gaining protection they wanted. Jeremiah pleaded with them to turn back to the Lord and renew the covenant.

NEW TESTAMENT †

Acts 4:32 to 5:11 Acts 4: 33 with great power. Great power is the distinguishing characteristics of apostolic preaching and witness. - Based on God's Word. - Sent and commissioned by Jesus Christ. - Holy Spirit. - Miracles and signs. Acts 5: 11 great fear came upon all. God's judgement upon the sin of Ananias and Sapphira caused an increase in humility and fear.

Verses for 17th April 2021

Psalms 111 to 114

Psalm 111 "The Lord's wonderful works" The Lord is to be praised for his works. The psalmist resolves to praise God himself. Our exhortations and our examples should agree together. He recommends the works of the Lord, as the proper subject, when we are praising him; and the dealings of his providence toward the world, the church, and particular persons. All the works of the Lord are spoken of as one, it is his work; so admirably do all the dispensations of his providence centre in one design. The works of God, humbly and diligently sought into, shall all be found just and holy. God's pardoning sin is the most wonderful of all his works, and ought to be remembered to his glory. He will ever be mindful of his covenant; he has ever been so, and he ever will be so. His works of providence were done according to the truth of the Divine promises and prophecies, and so were verity, or truth; and by him who has a right to dispose of the earth as he pleases, and so are judgment, or righteous: and this holds good of the work of grace upon the heart of man, verses 7, 8. All God's commandments are sure; all have been fulfilled by Christ, and remain with him for a rule of walk and conversation to us. He sent redemption unto his people, out of Egypt at first, and often afterwards; and these were typical of the great redemption, which in the fulness of time was to be wrought out by the Lord Jesus. Here his everlasting righteousness shines forth in union with his boundless mercy. No man is wise who does not fear the Lord; no man acts wisely except as influenced by that fear. This fear will lead to repentance, to faith in Christ, to watchfulness and obedience. Such persons are of a good understanding, however poor, unlearned, or despised.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Jeremiah 44: 24 to 45:5 Jeremiah 45: 1 to 5 Baruch. Chronologically, this chapter goes back to the fourth year of king Jehoikim's reign in Jerusalem. Its message was intended to strengthen the faith of Jeremiah's secretary Baruch, who had become discouraged because of the apparent failure of Jeremiah's ministry and the impending judgement upon Judah. God instructed him not to seek power or position for himself. Because of his faithfulness to Jeremiah and to God's message, he would survive the destruction of Jerusalem.

NEW TESTAMENT †

Acts 5: 12 to 32 Acts 5: 16 they were healed every one. The apostles did as their Lord had done. They healed the sick and delivered those tormented with evil spirits. This was a paramount sign that the kingdom of God had come among the people with great power. Acts 5: 32 Holy Ghost... to them that obey him. If there is no real obedience to Christ or a sincere seeking the righteousness of His kingdom, then any claim to possess the fulness of the Holy Spirit is invalid.

Pentecost without the lordship of Christ is impossible, for the Spirit in all power is given only to those living in Obedience to the faith.

Verses for 19th April 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 118 & Psalms 119: 1 to 24 Read Psalm 118: 1 to 18 The account the psalmist gives here, of his troubles is very applicable to Christ: many hated him without a cause; the Lord himself chastened him sorely, bruised him, and put him to grief, that by his stripes we might be healed. God is sometimes the strength of his people, when he is not their song; they have spiritual supports, though they want spiritual delights. Whether the believer traces back his comfort to the everlasting goodness and mercy of God, or whether he looks forward to the blessing secured to him, he will find abundant cause for joy and praise. Every answer to our prayers is an evidence that the Lord is on our side; and then we need not fear what man can do unto us; we should conscientiously do our duty to all, and trust in him alone to accept and bless us. Let us seek to live to declare the works of God, and to encourage others to serve him and trust in him. Such were the triumphs of the Son of David, in the assurance that the good pleasure of the Lord should prosper in his hand.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Jeremiah 46: 1 to 28 Jeremiah 46 against the Gentiles. These chapters prophecy of divine judgement against foreign nations. Jeremiah was ordained not only a prophet of Judah but also a prophet unto the nations. Jeremiah 46: 2 Egypt...Carchemish... Carchemish located in northern Syria some 300 miles north of Jerusalem, was the place where the Babylonians defeated the Egyptians in 605 B.C. At that time Babylon became the dominant world power. Jeremiah 46: 10 the day of the Lord God of hosts. Egypt's defeat was God's doing. it was a day of vengeance because of Egypt's oppression of Judah. Ultimately, God will punish all nations that have rejected His gospel and His righteous commands.

NEW TESTAMENT †

Acts 5:33 to 6:7 Acts 6: 4 give yourselves...to prayer. Baptism in the Holy Spirit alone is insufficient for effective Christian leadership. Constant devotion to prayer and preaching of the Word is required. Acts 6: 6 laid their hands on them. In the New Testament the laying of hands was used: - In connection with miracles, - In blessing others, - Baptism in the Spirit, - In commissioning for a specific work, - In imparting spiritual gifts by the elders, As one of the means by which God mediates Gifts and blessing to others, laying on of hands became a foundational doctrine in the early church.

Verses for 20th April 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 119: 25 to 72 There are also 8 special words in the psalm. To the *Jews these 8 words were important. They described what God told them to do. They are also important for Christians, because they tell them the ways that God speaks to them. The most important way is through the Bible. Christians call the Bible 'The Word of God'. Psalm 119 is the longest chapter in the Bible. You will probably find that you can study it more easily in groups of 8 verses. Here are the 8 special words: 1. word (dabar in Hebrew): it means things like the 10 commandments in Exodus chapter 20. These were the 10 things that God told his people to do or not to do. 2. saying (imrah): this is another way to say Word. 3. statutes (chuqqim): these are the rules that the *Jews made early in their history. We translate it *laws in Psalm 119. "History" means the story of what happened. 4. judgments (mishpatim): a later word for statutes. We translate it "rules" in Psalm 119. 5. law (torah) this means the first 5 books of the Bible. Later it included other books like Isaiah and Jeremiah. We translate it "*teaching" in Psalm 119. 6. commands (mitsvat): what someone with authority tells you to do. 7. precepts (piqqudim): these give us help when we want to know what to do. We translate it "*guidelines" in Psalm 119. 8. testimonies (eduth): these are the things that God tells us to do as *Jews or Christians. We translate it "*instructions" in Psalm 119. There are other important words in Psalm 119. They include way and path; *heart and follow. Way and path both mean the same thing in the psalm. They mean: what we do in our lives. Our way can be good or bad. If we obey Psalm 119, our way will be good. Jesus said, "I am the way" (John 14:6). If we obey Jesus, our way will be good. In Acts 9:2, "in the way" is another name for "being a Christian". *heart does not mean the same thing each time it comes: -"a clean *heart" means that God has forgiven us - "in my *heart" means "in my mind" - "all my / their *heart" means "all that I/they can do in the body or mind" - Your *heart in the psalms often means all of you! When God *forgives us, he gives our *sin to Jesus. He takes it away. Our *sin is the bad things that we do. Follow in verses 4, 14, 15, 56, 63, 87, 100, 133, 168 and 173 means "obey".

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Jeremiah 47:1 to 48:10 Jeremiah 47: 1 to 7 Philistines The Philistines occupied the coastal region of Judah Hostility often existed between them and God's people. Other prophecies against Philistines are found in Isaiah 14: 28 to 31, Ezekiel, Amos and Zephaniah. Jeremiah 48: 1 Moab The country of Moab was on the eastern shore of the Dead Sea. The Moabites were descendants of Lot Abraham's nephew, and were often in conflict with the Israel. Moab was conquered by the Babylonians and consequently disappeared as a nation. Jeremiah 48: 7 Thou hast trusted into works and thy treasures. The tendency of all the nations of the world is to trust in their technology, military might, accomplishments and wealth, this misguided trust along with ungodly behaviour will cause downfall.

NEW TESTAMENT †

Acts 6:15 to 7:16 Acts 6: 8 Stephen....faith and power. The Holy Spirit empowered Stephen to perform great wonders and miracles among the people and gave him great wisdom to preach the gospel in such a way that his opponents could not refute his arguments.

Verses for 21st April 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 119: 73 to 120 Psalms 119: 98 thy commandments hast made me wiser. Through our devotion to God's Word we learn to see life as God sees it, value what he values and love what He loves. We attuned ourselves to the thoughts of God . Psalms 119: 105 Thy word is ...a light unto my path. God's Word contains the spiritual principles that will help us avoid many sorrows, pitfalls and tragedies brought on by wrong decisions and choices, consequently, we must treasure its wisdom and steadfastly hold on to its precepts in all lifes situations. Psalms 119: 113 I hate vain thoughts, but thy law do I love. We really cannot love God's Word without hating evil and maintaining a holy and reverent fear of God and His judgements.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Jeremiah 48: 11 to 47 Jeremiah 48: 47 in the latter days. Not all Moabites will be destroyed, a remnant would survive. The phrase in the latter days indicates that this restoration will occur in the Messianic age when Christ reigns over the nations.

NEW TESTAMENT +

Acts 7: 2 to 53 Acts 7: 2 Men and brethren, and fathers, hearken. Stephen's speech before the Sanhedrin is a defense of the faith as preached by Christ and the apostles. He is the forerunner of all who defend the Biblical faith against those who oppose or distort its teaching, and is the first to die for that reason. Jesus vindicates Stephen's action by standing in honor of him before His Father in heaven.

Verses for 22nd April 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 119: 121 to 160 Psalms 119: 121 leave me not to my oppressors. Like the psalmist, believers may appeal for God's help based on Obedience to and love for His Word, God's promises in His Sure Word., God's mercy and steadfast love, our commitment to serve Him and urgent needs we have in our lives. Psalms 119: 136 Rivers of waters run down mine eyes. Those who love God's Word will experience grief and sorrow, even anger, when they see God's law rejected by ungodly. Psalms 119: 151 Thou are near, O Lord. The psalmist experiences God's nearness in times of trouble because he loves the Lord and is devoted to meditating on His Word. The Lord is near to all who love Him and His Word always helps when you have trouble in your life, take your Bible and let God's Spirit and Word revive your relationships with Him.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Jeremiah 49: 1 to 18 Jeremiah 49: 1 Ammonites. These were descendants of Abraham's nephew, Lot who lived east of the Jordan River and north of Moab. Their sins were idolatry, pride, trust in riches and hostility towards Israel. Jeremiah 49: 7 Edom. The Edomites were the descendants of Jacob's twin brother Esau. Living in the mountainous region south of the Dead Sea, they had a history of enmity and conflict with Israel. Edom's great sins were its pride and its fervent hatred of Israel. Jeremiah 49: 16 the pride of thine heart. The downfall of the Edomites was their pride, which had made them overly confident, they thought that because of their strong fortifications, they could never be defeated. Pride, overconfidence and material wealth can also deceive us into thinking we do not need to rely continually on God for His help and grace.

NEW TESTAMENT †

Acts 7:44 to 8:8 Acts 7: 44 according to the fashion. God has always had a divine pattern to be followed by His people. God had a pattern for Moses that served as the standard under the old covenant. God gave Moses specific instructions for the original passover in Egypt, which became s pattern for all subsequent generations of Israelites to follow. Acts 7: 51 always resist the Holy Ghost. The history of Israel is the story of a people who repeatedly refused to obey their God and His revealed Word. Instead of submitting to the restraints of His law, their hearts turned toward the ways and lifestyle of the ungodly nations around them. They killed the prophets who called them to repentance. Acts 7: 55 saw... Jesus standing. Here Hesus stood in order to welcome Stephen the first martyr. Stephen confessed Christ and defended the faith before fellow humans.

Verses for 23rd April 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 121 to 125 The Story of Psalm 125 Psalm 125 tells us that *wicked (or very bad) people were trying to rule Israel. The *psalmist (the person who wrote the psalm) believed that God would not let this happen. God was all round (or always near) his people, as the mountains were all round Jerusalem. Jerusalem was on a mountain called Zion. The psalmist prays that God will not wait too long to send help. If God delayed, good people might start to do bad things. This translation calls the psalm, "We will not be moved". This means "Nobody will move us", or "Nobody will make us think something else".

OLD TESTAMENT 🌈

Jeremiah 49: 19 to 39 Jeremiah 49: 23 to 26 Damascus. Damascus was a major city of Syria and was located in the southern part of that country. Amos also prophesied against the people of Damascus because of their cruelty. Jeremiah 49: 28 to 33 KedarHazor. This section contains a prophecy against Arab tribes. The people of Kedar were descendants of Ishmael, Abraham's son by Hagar. Jeremiah 49: 33 to 39 Elam. Elam was located 200 miles east of Babylon in what is now the country of Iran. After experiencing the judgement of God, Elam would be restored. Several Elamites were in Jerusalem when the Holy Spirit was poured out on the disciples on the day of Pentecost.

NEW TESTAMENT +

Acts 8: 9 to 25 Acts 8:12 they believed....the name of Jesus Christ. The Samaritans fully met the conditions for salvation and were Christians before the Spirit came upon them. They believed and were Baptized. Two facts made it clear that the faith of the Samaritans was genuine saving faith. Both Philip and apostles considered the Samaritans faith to be valid. The Samaritans publicly committed themselves to Christ by water baptism. Acts 8: 18 When Simon saw. The Spirit's coming upon the Samaritans was accompanied by observable external manifestations apparent even to Simon the sorcerer. Acts 8: 21 thy heart is not right. The Baptism in the Holy Spirit throughout the book of Acts occurs only in the context of committed discipleship to Jesus Christ The genuine gift of the Holy Spirit will be poured out only on those that feareth him, and worketh righteousness.

Verses for 24th April 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 126 to 131 The story of Psalm 127 Psalm 127 tells people to remember that it was God who saved their city from enemies. God had given them everything that was valuable to them: safety, houses, food, children and peace. It was God who let them work hard to build houses. It was God who let them do the other things in the psalm

OLD TESTAMENT 🌈

Jeremiah 50: 1 to 20 Jeremiah 50: 1 Babylon. Jeremiah also prophesied concerning the fall of Babylon, an event that played an important part in the history of redemption. When the prophet spoke these words ,God's people were in exile in Babylon and in danger of being assimilated by another people and culture. Even though Babylon was most powerful at that time Jeremiah predicted its downfall. Jeremiah 50: 17 Israel is a scattered sheep. Assyria destroyed Israel, the northern kingdom, in 722 B.C. and Babylon destroyed Judah the Southern kingdom. Both nations took captives from among God's people and settled them far away from their homeland.

NEW TESTAMENT †

Acts 8:26 to 9:9 Philip was directed to go to a desert. Sometimes God opens a door of opportunity to his ministers in very unlikely places. We should study to do good to those we come into company with by travelling. We should not be so shy of all strangers as some affect to be. As to those of whom we know nothing else, we know this, that they have souls. It is wisdom for men of business to redeem time for holy duties; to fill up every minute with something which will turn to a good account. In reading the word of God, we should often pause, to inquire of whom and of what the sacred writers spake; but especially our thoughts should be employed about the Redeemer. The Ethiopian was convinced by the teaching of the Holy Spirit, of the exact fulfilment of the Scripture, was made to understand the nature of the Messiah's kingdom and salvation, and desired to be numbered among the disciples of Christ. Those who seek the truth, and employ their time in searching the Scriptures, will be sure to reap advantages. The avowal of the Ethiopian must be understood as expressing simple reliance on Christ for salvation, and unreserved devotion to Him. Let us not be satisfied till we get faith, as the Ethiopian did, by diligent study of the Holy Scriptures, and the teaching of the Spirit of God; let us not be satisfied till we get it fixed as a principle in our hearts. As soon as he was baptized, the Spirit of God took Philip from him, so that he saw him no more; but this tended to confirm his faith. When the inquirer after salvation becomes acquainted with Jesus and his gospel, he will go on his way rejoicing, and will fill up his station in society, and discharge his duties, from other motives, and in another manner than heretofore. Though baptized in the name of the Father, Son,

and Holy Ghost, with water, it is not enough without the baptism of the Holy Ghost. Lord, grant this to every one of us; then shall we go on our way rejoicing.

Verses for 26th April 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 136 to 138 The Story of Psalm 136 In this psalm, one group says something and another group answers. Perhaps it was the psalm they used in Ezra 3: 11. There it says, "They answered each other, *praising and thanking the *LORD. They said, 'He is good. His kind love will always continue to Israel'." The *Jews called this psalm "the great hallel". Other hallels are Psalms 113 to 118 and Psalms 135. They are psalms that *praise the *LORD, (or tell the *LORD that he is really great). But this psalm is different from the other psalms. One group of people tell part of the story of what God has done. Then the other people repeat a chorus (some words that are the same each time). The chorus says, "Because his kind love will always continue". "Kind love" is a very special Bible word. The *Jews wrote the psalms in their own language, Hebrew. The Hebrew word we translated "kind love" is "hesed". There is no English word that can translate "hesed". "Kind love" is the best translation. It comes from the old English Bible that translated it "lovingkindness". People have written a lot about "hesed". But we must remember that it means at least two things: - God does not have to love us but he still loves us; - God will always love us. Look again at the psalm. Verses 1 to 3 should come before every verse! That is why we put "Thank the *LORD because" before each part of the psalm. It is there to help us to remember this.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Jeremiah 50: 21 to 46 Jeremiah 50: 32 the most proud. Babylon defied the Lord and lived in pride, for this she would be brought low. Nothing is more odious than the pride of nations and people who live as they please while scorning the laws and righteous standards set forth in God's Word What happened to ancient Babylon will happen to all the ungodly in the last days.

NEW TESTAMENT +

Acts 9: 10 to 31 Acts 9: 11 for behold, he prays After Paul encounters Jesus and accepts Him as Lord and Messiah, he fasts and prays for guidance with an attitude of deep commitment to God. A saving encounter with Jesus should always result in a spiritual hunger and longing to know more about Jesus and to pursue him in prayer and fasting for more revelation and wholeness. Acts 9: 16 suffer for my name's sake. Paul's conversion and salvation meant not only a call to preach the gospel but also to suffer for Christ. Paul is told from the beginning he must undergo much suffering for the cause of Christ. In Christ's kingdom suffering for His sake is a sign of God's highest favor. Acts 9: 17 filled with the Holy Ghost. Three days after Paul's conversion he is filled with the Holy Spirit. Paul's experience parallels that of the disciples at Pentecost.

Verses for 27th April 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 139 to 141 The Story of Psalm 141 Some Bible students think David wrote this psalm when Absalom tried to kill him. Absalom was David's son. Absalom wanted to be king. He did not want David to continue as king. As David left Jerusalem, we have some of his *prayers. We say *prayers when we talk to God. Psalm 3 is a morning *prayer. Psalm 4 is an evening *prayer. Perhaps Psalm 141 is another evening *prayer. In verse 2, we read about "incense" and "raising hands". David was not near the *temple in Jerusalem. The *temple was the house of God. It was a *tent made of animal skins when David was king. So David could not burn incense to God as they did in the *temple. Incense made a nice smell when they burnt it. David prays that his *prayers will be "like incense". Also, he could not sacrifice (kill for God) animals. They did this as the "evening sacrifice" at 3 o'clock each afternoon. Instead, David raised up his hands to God. David wrote Psalm 141 in Hebrew. Hebrew was the language that David spoke. The Hebrew words of verses 5 to 7 are very difficult to translate. This translation is nearly the same as that in the New International Version of the Bible. There are many other translations of these verses. Some Bibles leave them out!

OLD TESTAMENT 🌈

Jeremiah 51: 1 to 19 Jeremiah 51: 6 Flee out of the midst of Babylon. God calls on His people to flee from Babylon before its final destruction. Jeremiah 51: 11 the Medes. The medes together with the Persians, overthrew Babylon in 539 B.C.

NEW TESTAMENT †

Acts 9:32 to 10:8 Acts 9: 36 Dorcas.... full of good works. As God worked through Peter to heal and to raise the dead, he also worked through Dorcas with her deeds of kindness and love. Acts of love that help those in need are as much a demonstration of Christ's compassion and the Holy Spirit's presence as are miracles, signs and wonders. Paul emphasized this truth in 1 Corinthians 13. Acts 10: 4 Thy prayers....a memorial before God. God considers our prayers a sacrifice ascending to Him, reminding Him of our perseverance in calling upon Him in faith and devotion.

Verses for 28th April 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 142 to 144 The Story of Psalm 144 There seem to be two different psalms here. Verses 1 to 11 may be words that David prayed before he fought Goliath. This is what some *Jewish Bible students think. The story of David and Goliath is in 1 Samuel chapter 17. Verses 12 to 15 are words that someone prayed for God's people. Both parts of the psalm have the word "*bless" in them. But the word means something different in each part. - In verses 1 to 11, David *blesses God. This means he *praises God, (or tells him that he is very great); - In verses 12 to 15, someone prays that God will *bless God's people. Maybe this someone was David. Here, *bless means "send plenty of good, strong children". Not only human children, but cows, sheep and food-plants also. We know that the people in verses 12 to 15 are God's people. We know that because the *psalmist uses the word "*LORD". The *psalmist is the person who wrote the psalm. He wrote it in the Hebrew language. The word "*LORD" is a special word for God. Some people translate it "Yahweh". It is the *covenant name for God. A *covenant is when two people (or groups of people) agree. God agrees to love and send help to HIS people, who agree to love and obey God.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Jeremiah 51: 20 to 44 Jeremiah 51: 27 Ararat. In the sixth century B.C. the Medes conquered the people of Ararat, who joined with the Medes in overthrowing Babylon. Jeremiah 51: 33 the time of her harvest shall come. Babylon had sown seeds of cruelty, idolatry and immortality, now she would reap the harvest of God's judgement. We must remember that sins are seeds from which a large and terrible harvest will eventually spring. Be not deceived, God is not mocked, for whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap.

NEW TESTAMENT +

Acts 10: 9 to 33 Acts 10: 9 Peter went up upon the house to pray. The Holy Spirit, the author of the Scriptures, has revealed that the New Testament Christians were a people devoted to much prayer. It was the custom of Christ's followers, especially the apostles to pray with the same devotion. The prejudices of Peter against the Gentiles, would have prevented his going to Cornelius, unless the Lord had prepared him for this service. To tell a Jew that God had directed those animals to be reckoned clean which were hitherto deemed unclean, was in effect saying, that the law of Moses was done away. Peter was soon made to know the meaning of it. God knows what services are before us, and how to prepare us; and we know the meaning of what he has taught us, when we find what occasion we have to make use of When we see our call clear to any service, we should not be perplexed with doubts and scruples arising from prejudices or former ideas. Cornelius had called together his friends, to partake with him of the heavenly

wisdom he expected from Peter. We should not covet to eat our spiritual morsels alone. It ought to be both given and taken as kindness and respect to our kindred and friends, to invite them to join us in religious exercises. Cornelius declared the direction God gave him to send for Peter. We are right in our aims in attending a gospel ministry, when we do it with regard to the Divine appointment requiring us to make use of that ordinance. How seldom ministers are called to speak to such companies, however small, in which it may be said that they are all present in the sight of God, to hear all things that are commanded of God! But these were ready to hear what Peter was commanded of God to say.

Verses for 30th April 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 147 & 148 The Story of Psalm 147 This psalm tells us something about God's love and his power. Here, power does not only mean that he rules everything. It also means that he is very, very strong. It is the second of the 5 *Hallelujah Psalms, 146 to 150. "*Hallelujah" means "*praise the *LORD". This means "tell the *LORD that he is very great". In verse 1, "*praises" are words that say how great somebody is. "*LORD" is the *covenant name for God. A *covenant is when two people (or groups of people) agree. Here, God agrees to love and give help to his people. His people agree to love and obey God. In verse 5 is another word, "*Lord". This is not the same Hebrew word as "*LORD". Hebrew is the language that the *Jews spoke. They wrote the psalms in Hebrew. "*Lord" translates a Hebrew word that means "master" or "someone with authority".

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Jeremiah 52: 1 to 34 Jeremiah's last chapter shows that the prophet truly spoke the word of the Lord and the doom was foretold had become a reality. Jerwmiah 52: 28 to 30 the peoplecarried away captive. The three deportations to Babylon mentioned here occured in 597 B.C., in 586 B.C. and in 581B.C. The number of Jews taken captive may refer to adult males only.

NEW TESTAMENT †

Acts 11:19 to 12:12 Acts 11: 15 Holy Ghost fell on them, as on us at the beginning. The outpouring of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost had set a pattern for the reception of the Spirit thereafter. The baptism in the Spirit would be determined by the visible transformation of the individual, the infusion of joy, Spirit inspired utterances and boldness in witness. Acts 12: 5 the church. From the book of Acts as well as other passages in the New Testament first and foremost a church will consist of people formed into a local congregations and united by the Holy Spirit. Through its powerful witness, sinners will be saved, born again, Baptized. Baptism in the Holy Spirit is preached. The Holy Spirit gifts will be in operation.

St. John's
Bible Study
2021-Verses
May

Verses for 1st May 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 1 to 5 What Psalm 4 means Psalms 4: 1 & 2: DAVID PRAYS TO GOD. David was a good man. This did not make him righteous. Only God can make someone righteous. David asked God for help. "Listen to me" in Hebrew means "answer me". David told God what he (David) wanted to say to his enemies. He really wanted God to tell them. David wanted to say to them, "You cannot win". This is because the enemies of David were fighting God. Their stupid ideas were that they wanted David dead and that they wanted Absalom to become king. Psalms 4: 3 & 4: IN HIS MIND DAVID TALKS TO HIS ENEMIES. David gives more reasons why his enemies cannot win: - the LORD chose David as king - the LORD did not choose Absalom - the LORD made David different from his enemies - the LORD will listen to David and answer him This will make the enemies of David angry. They must do nothing wrong, though. They can argue in their thoughts. They must not speak their ideas aloud. Psalms 4: 5 & 8: GOD GIVES DAVID JOY. "Offer the right gifts" means "kill animals on the temple altar". A part of the Bible called Leviticus tells us what they are. It also means offer bread and wine. Christians do not do that now. They offer themselves to become the servants of God. Many people still say, "Who will do anything good for us?" Our answer is the same as the answer of David: the LORD. He will shine the light of His face on them. This can mean many things. One is that the LORD will give help to poor people.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Numbers 1: 1 to 31 Numbers 1: 1 the Lord spoke unto Moses. What Moses wrote was by inspiration from God, a fact repeated over and over. It is emphasized in the first verse, the last verse, and at the beginning of many of the chapters of this book. Wilderness of Sanai. God's command to Moses came, ten and half years after the people arrived at Mount Sinai. The events recorded in Numbers occured over a period of approximately 39 years, the total time of Israel's wandering in the wilderness. 1.2 the sum of all congregation. The purpose of the census was to organize Israel into a nation and a army. Taking a census emphasized that each individual was important to God's redemptive purposes and that the nation's activity was to be ordered and fully accountable to Him.

NEW TESTAMENT †

Acts 12:13 to 13:12 Acts 13: 2 ministered...and fasted. Spirit filled Christians are especially sensitive to the communication of the Holy Spirit during fasting and prayer. Acts 13: 2 for the work ...I have called them. Paul and Barnabas were called to spread the gospel to the nations and were commissioned to go by the leadership team, the church and the Holy Spirit. Acts 13: 9 Saul...filled with the Holy Ghost. Repeated fillings with the Spirit should be the norm for all

believers who are Baptized in the Holy Spirit. Acts 13: 11 thou shalt be blind. Miracles in the New Testament were not always healing, some were such as God's anger against Elymas and Herod, involved judgement upon ungodly individuals, God's anger against Ananias and Sapphira, is an example of a miraculous judgement against sin within the church.

Verses for 12th May 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 36 & 37 Psalms 36: 4 he abhorreth not evil. The word evil refers to basic evil and human depravity, the ungodly do not hate evil. Hatred of sin is an essential feature of God's character. It is fundamental aspect of Christ ministry and kingship. People may be loving and kind, and do good to the poor, yet if they have no indignation against wrong, contempt for the world's immoral ways, zeal for justice or hatred of evil, they have failed to stand with God or follow the Holy Spirit., Ye that love the Lord hate evil.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Numbers 6:22 to 7:11 Numbers 6: 23 bless the children of Israel. Show God's gracious response to His people if they maintained purity in the congregation and expressed the kind of heart devotion seen in Nazarite vow, To Bless conveys the idea that God's presence, activity and love are brought into a person's life and environment.

NEW TESTAMENT †

Acts 17: 16 to 34 Acts 17: 16 his spirit was stirred. At the sight of idolatry and immorality, Paul became indignant and grief stricken. His spirit was stirred over people who were lost and in need of salvation. Paul expressed the same attitude as Jesus did toward sin and immorality, and emphasized on the character one should have, all those who have the spirit of Christ. Acts 17: 30 commandeth all ...to repent. In times of past, before full knowledge of God came through Jesus Christ, God overlooked much of human sin and ignorance of Himself. Now that His full and perfect revelation has come with Christ's appearing, all are commanded to repent. And believe in Jesus as Lord and saviour.

Verses for 13th May 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 39 & 40 The story of Psalm 39 In Psalm 38 David was ill. We think that Psalm 39 is about the same time in David's life. He thought that he would soon die. So he thinks about death in this psalm. He says that life is short. People soon go from the earth. They are like shadows, or the wind. One minute they are there, the next they are gone! So David finishes by with a prayer: let me live a little longer. What Psalm 39 means Psalms 39: 1 to 3 David says that he is not going to say anything. Even though godless people make him want to speak, he will not. But this makes him feel worse. So David decides that he will say something. Psalms 39: 4 to 6 David asks God how long he will stay alive. He says that his life is "as wide as my hand". A hand is not very wide so this means that his life is not very long. Our lives are so short they seem like the wind blowing for a short time, or a shadow that goes when the sun goes down. Psalms 38: 7 to 9 Now David says what he really wants. He wants God to make him safe from the results of the bad things that he did. David thought that one of the results was his illness. Psalms 39: 10 to 13 Here David says that God is hitting him, hurting him and destroying him. He means that God is punishing him for his sin. David believes that God is doing this by making him ill. "fly away like a moth" means that for a while you can see it, then it flies away and you cannot see it. "do not be dumb" means "speak to me". Until God speaks, David will feel that he and God are in different places! "my fathers" means father, grand-father and so on.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Numbers 7: 12 to 47 The princes and great men were most forward in the service of God. Here is an example to those in authority, and of the highest rank; they ought to use their honour and power, their estate and interest, to promote religion and the service of God in the places where they live. Though it was a time of joy and rejoicing, yet still, in the midst of their sacrifices, we find a sin-offering. As, in our best services, we are conscious that there is sin, there should be repentance, even in our most joyful services. In all approaches to God we must by faith look to Christ as the Sin-offering. They brought their offerings each on a day. God's work should not be done confusedly, or in a hurry; take time, and we shall have done the sooner, or, at least, we shall have done the better. If services are to be done for twelve days together, we must not call it a task and a burden. All their offerings were the same; all the tribes of Israel had an equal share in the altar, and an equal interest in the sacrifices offered upon it. He who now spake to Moses, as the Shechinah or Divine Majesty, from between the Cherubim, was the Eternal Word, the second Person in the Trinity; for all God's communion with man is by his Son, by whom he made the world, and rules the church, who is the same yesterday, to-day, and for ever.

Acts 18: 1 to 22 Acts 18: 3 he was of the same craft. Paul practiced a trade as well as preached the gospel, he was a tent maker, earning his living in this way, travelling or staying in residence. From Paul's example it is clear that ministers must work in order to help or support themselves. Acts 18: 9 Be not afraid. This passage reveals the inner, human feelings of the apostle. Evidently opposition and hatred against Paul and the gospel were increasing, and Paul was becoming afraid and having doubts whether he should leave Corinth or become silent for a while. In such circumstances God will Minister to His saints and encourage their hearts. Acts 18: 10 I am with thee. These words to Paul do not refer to Christ's general presence everywhere, He is omnipresence, Rather they refer to His special nearness to His faithful children.

Verses for 14th May 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 40 & 41 The Story of Psalm 40 If you read Psalms 37 to 39 you will find that David has been very sad. Now God has answered all his prayers. Psalm 40 is a song that says, 'Thank you' to God. But David still has problems. So the end of the psalm asks for more help. We can use the end of the psalm by itself. We see this in Psalms 40:13-17 and also in Psalms 70, It is after Psalm 40 for you to study it. What Psalm 40 means Psalms 40: 2 It is not easy to get out of very wet (muddy) ground. Psalms 40: 5 We do not know what God has planned for each of us. Psalms 40: 6 A master would make a hole in his slave's ear and fasten it to the door, if the slave wanted to stay with his master. Psalms 40: 7 In the New Testament Jesus said that this was about him. This is in Hebrews 10: 7. Psalms 40: 12 to 17: Here the psalm changes. It is not a song of praise and thanks any more. David has more problems, so he asks God for more help. In verse 15 "Aha, aha" is just a noise that is not kind.

OLD TESTAMENT 🌈

Numbers 7: 48 to 77 I. That the princes and great men were first and forwardest in the service of God. Those that are entitled to precedency should go before in good works, and that is true honour. Here is an example to the nobility and gentry, those that are in authority and of the first rank in their country; they ought to improve their honour and power, their estate and interest, for the promoting of religion, and the service of God, in the places where they live. It is justly expected that those who have more than others should do more good than others with what they have, else they are unfaithful stewards, and will not make up their account with joy. Nay, great men must not only with their wealth and power assist and protect those that serve God, but they must make conscience of being devout and religious themselves, and employing themselves in the exercises of piety, which will greatly redound to the honour of God (Ps. 138:4, 5), have a good influence upon others, who will be the more easily persuaded to acts of devotion when they see them thus brought into reputation. It is certain that the greatest of men is less than the least of the ordinances of God; nor are the meanest services of religion any disparagement to those that make the greatest figure in the world. II. The offerings they brought were very rich and valuable, so rich that some think there was not so great a difference in estate between them and others as that they were able to bear the expense of them themselves, but that the heads of each tribe contributed to the offering which their prince brought.

NEW TESTAMENT †

Acts 18:23 to 19:10 Acts 18:23 strengthening all disciples. This begins Paul's 3rd missionary journey. Initially he revisits churches established on his first and second journeys. Paul never

won converts and then forgot them, he was equally concerned about making disciples and strengthening them in Christ with follow up ministry as he was with winning new souls.

Verses for 15th May 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 42 to 44 What Psalm 44 means The psalm is in 3 parts. Verses 1 to 8 tell us what God did for the Jews when they came into their country. It was not the Jews that won the land for them, but God. His hand (verses 2 and 3) and his arm (verse 3) mean "what God did". (Some Christians say that God's hand is "the *Holy Spirit" and his arm is Jesus.) The "light on your face" (verse 3) means "the good way that God looked at people so that he did good things for them". The enemies of the Jews were the people that lived in the land before they did. But in verses 9 to 22 we read that something bad has happened. The Jews had done nothing wrong, but their enemies had done bad things to them. This often happens to Christian people. Why does God let it happen? He does it to make his people strong. Sheep were animals that people killed for the meat. "Thrown us into other countries" means "put us in countries where we did not live before". The *covenant in verse 17 is what God agreed to do if his people obeyed him. Here, in verses 17 to 22, the people are saying that they kept their part of the *covenant, but God did not keep his. In other words, they obeyed God, but he did not care for them. We often feel *like this. When it happens we must remember that: - God lets it happen to make us strong - we must go on believing in God. It happened to Jesus, and we must be *like him! In verses 23 to 26 the person that wrote the psalm prays. He (or she) asks God to wake up and send help! Whatever happens, we must always ask God to send help!

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Numbers 7:78 to 8:12 This was the dedication offering for the altar from the leaders of Israel, when it was anointed: twelve silver platters, twelve silver bowls, and twelve gold pans. Each silver platter weighed one hundred and thirty shekels and each bowl seventy shekels. All the silver of the vessels weighed two thousand four hundred shekels, according to the shekel of the sanctuary. The twelve gold pans full of incense weighed ten shekels a piece, according to the shekel of the sanctuary; all the gold of the pans weighed one hundred and twenty shekels. All the oxen for the burnt offering were twelve young bulls, the rams twelve, the male lambs in their first year twelve, with their grain offering, and the kids of the goats as a sin offering twelve. And all the oxen for the sacrifice of peace offerings were twenty-four bulls, the rams sixty, the male goats sixty, and the lambs in their first year sixty. This was the dedication offering for the altar after it was anointed. Numbers 8: 11 Levitesfor an offering. The same Hebrew word used here translated "wave offering" the wave offering was the priests portion of peace offering. It was waved toward the sanctuary as a sign of dedication to God and then waved toward the offerer or priest, indicating that the Lord was putting the offering at his or her disposal. Here the Levites themselves are a wave offering to the Lord. Seeing that Levites could not be waved literally, the dedication was carried out symbolically.

NEW TESTAMENT †

Acts 19: 11 to 29 Acts 19:19 curious arts The public burning if occult books shows that new believers were taught immediately to turn away from occult practices. Witch craft, black magic, sorcery, spiritism, astrology, fortune telling, tarot cards, Ouiji boards and all other occult practices are idolatrous, associated with demons and must be repented of and abandoned in order to follow Jesus Christ as Lord.

Verses for 17th May 2021

PSALMS 🗳

Psalms 47 to 49 What Psalm 48 means Psalm 48: 1 to 2: The *holy mountain is Mount Zion, where they built the *temple. But, in this psalm, the *holy mountain is all the city of Jerusalem. They had built it on the edge of high land, so when you came to it, it looked beautiful. The High Place of Zaphar was where all old religions thought that their god came to the earth. The *psalmist is saying that there is only one Zaphar, and only one God: Jerusalem is the real Zaphar, and the *LORD is the real God. Psalm 48: 3 to 8 The kings in verse 4 were the leaders of the Assyrian army. (Look at The Story of Psalms 46, 47 and 48 again.) They attacked Jerusalem, but God kept his city safe, and the people that were in it. The kings saw something that frightened them away. We do not know what it was. Perhaps it was the 185 000 dead bodies! God did this just as easily as he could send a wind to destroy a ship! Tarshish was a place in Spain that had the biggest ships in the world at that time. The people living in Jerusalem saw that what they had heard was true: God will keep his people safe! But they must believe in him, obey him and love him. Later, when the Jews did not do these things, God did not keep their city safe. Psalms 48: 9 to 13 After the *war was over, the *psalmist tells the people to remember what happened. They were to look at all the places that God had made safe. Then they could tell their children what had happened, and the places where it had happened. This would help their children to believe, obey and love God also. The Bible teaches us that it is important to tell our children what God has done for us. Verse 14: "God will be our guide until we die" means that he will lead if we will follow him. "*for ever and ever" means "always". After we die, we will be with God if we believe, obey and love him.

OLD TESTAMENT 🌈

Numbers 8:13 to 9:14 Numbers 8: 14 seperate Levites. By their example, the Levites symbolized the godly separation that ought to characterize the entire nation of Israel. Numbers 8: 17 all firstborn...are mine All Israelite firstborn belonged to the Lord, however, God allowed the Levites to become substitutes for all the firstborn.

NEW TESTAMENT +

Acts 19:30 to 20:12 The Jews came forward in this tumult. Those who are thus careful to distinguish themselves from the servants of Christ now, and are afraid of being taken for them, shall have their doom accordingly in the great day. One, having authority, at length stilled the noise. It is a very good rule at all times, both in private and public affairs, not to be hasty and rash in our motions, but to take time to consider; and always to keep our passions under check. We ought to be quiet, and to do nothing rashly; to do nothing in haste, of which we may repent at leisure. The regular methods of the law ought always to stop popular tumults, and in well-

governed nations will do so. Most people stand in awe of men's judgments more than of the judgement of God. How well it were if we would thus quiet our disorderly appetites and passions, by considering the account we must shortly give to the Judge of heaven and earth! And see how the overruling providence of God keeps the public peace, by an unaccountable power over the spirits of men. Thus the world is kept in some order, and men are held back from devouring each other. We can scarcely look around but we see men act like Demetrius and the workmen. It is as safe to contend with wild beasts as with men enraged by party zeal and disappointed covetousness, who think that all arguments are answered, when they have shown that they grow rich by the practices which are opposed. Whatever side in religious disputes, or whatever name this spirit assumes, it is worldly, and should be discountenanced by all who regard truth and piety. And let us not be dismayed; the Lord on high is mightier than the noise of many waters; he can still the rage of the people.

Verses for 18th May 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 50 & 51 The Story of Psalm 51 This is a famous psalm. David wrote it after he had done something very wrong. He saw a woman bathing and he wanted to have sex with her. But she was the wife of Uriah. Her name was Bathsheba. Uriah was away in the army, so David sent his servants to bring Bathsheba to his *palace. The *palace was the big house where he lived as king. David and Bathsheba had sex together. Later Bathsheba told David that she was going to have his baby. So David brought Uriah home. He tried to make Uriah have sex with Bathsheba so that Uriah would think that the baby was his. When Uriah would not do it, he sent Uriah to a dangerous place in the *war with the Philistines. The Philistines killed Uriah. Then David married Bathsheba. When the baby was born it only lived for a week. Then Nathan the *prophet came and told David that he had done wrong. At first, David did not say that he was sorry. This made him feel very bad. So he wrote Psalm 32. Later he wrote this psalm as well. Psalms 32 and 51 are 2 of the 7 Penitential Psalms that the Church often sings during Lent. Lent is the 40 days before Easter. "Penitential" means being sorry for your *sins, asking God to *forgive them, and promising not to do them again. The other 5 Penitential Psalms are 6, 38, 102, 130 and 143. We put a space in the psalm between verses 17 and 18. This is because many Christians think that verses 18 and 19 came later. The Jews wrote them when they came back from *exile in Babylon. This *exile was when the King of Babylon took them away from their own country and made them live in Babylon. The *prophets told the Jews this. God let the King of Babylon do it because the Jews had not obeyed God. The Jews wanted a psalm that told God that they had *sinned. They chose Psalm 51. They put two verses on the end that said: - they wanted the walls of Jerusalem built again (the King of Babylon had destroyed them) - they wanted the *Temple in Jerusalem built again so that they could *sacrifice animals on its *altar (did they not see that David thought that this was not important?)

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Numbers 9:15 to 10:14 Numbers 9: 15 to 23 cloudfire. The cloud by day and the fire by night served as a sign of divine provision, protection and guidance for Israel in the wilderness. The Bible emphasizes that the people were to move or stay only as the supernatural sign indicated. However, God's guidance did not eliminate the need for human wisdom and planning, for Moses requested Hobab to advise them about the best places to camp in the wilderness. Obeying God and following His will are thus dependent on both God's supernatural guidance and our own wisdom based on the principles of His Word, it is important that we remain near Him at all times and not separate ourselves from His protection and will. God's promise to lead His Old Testament people still applies to believers. He will guide us by His Word and His Spirit. He will direct the paths of all who acknowledge him. Numbers 10: 9 ye shall be remembered. God would help His people in war only if He was summoned by the sound of trumpets. In other words God placed certain conditions on the Israelites for receiving His help.

NEW TESTAMENT †

Acts 20: 13 to 38 Acts 20: 20 I kept back nothing. Paul preached whatever he believed was useful or needed for the salvation of the hearers. Ministers must speak, teach doctrines that preach Biblical standards, faithful preachers will deliver the whole truth for the sake of the flock. Acts 20: 22 bound in the spirit. Paul knew that hardship and suffering awaited him, yet he committed his way to God, not knowing whether it would mean life or death. Acts 20: 33 I have covered no man's silver. Paul sets an example for all of God's ministers . He never desires wealth or seeks to get rich from his work in the gospel.

Verses for 19th May 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 52 to 54 Psalms 52:1 The answer to the question may seem strange. But it is not! The strong, *evil man will not always be with us. But the kind love of God will be! Psalms 52:2 Our *tongue is the part of our mouth that we eat and speak with. David says that Doeg's *tongue is *like a sharp knife. The Hebrew word means "razor". A razor is the sharp knife that men shave (or cut off) their beards with! Doeg's words cut and hurt people's feelings. Psalms 52: 3 to 4 Here some of the bad things that Doeg has done have been written, so that we should not do any of those bad things. Psalms 52:5 But God will *punish Doeg. He will also *punish (or hurt) everybody else that is *cruel. "Pull out" is what you do to plants: you pull them out of the ground, or you uproot them. Plants cannot live if their roots are not in the ground. Doeg cannot live either! Psalms 52: 6 "Good people" is "the righteous" in Hebrew. Read after Psalms 5 (in Psalms 1 to 41) to see what *righteous means. When God does something it often makes us feel afraid. But then we begin to understand what he has done. Then we are happy! Psalms 52:7 A *fortress is a strong building. Enemies cannot catch you in it. Look at Psalms 18:2 of Psalms 1 to 41. People are wrong if they think that God will not hold them accountable because: - they are very strong and powerful - they have a lot of money. Doeg was powerful and had a lot of money. But God *punished him. This means that God hurt Doeg because Doeg had done wrong things. Psalms 52: 8 & 9 There are two important words here: - kind love (hesed in Hebrew) - your people (hasidim in Hebrew). You can see that in Hebrew they use the same word in two ways. "Kind love" (hesed) is what God gives to people. "Your people" (hasidim) accept the kind love that God offers.

OLD TESTAMENT 🌈

Numbers 10: 11 to 36 Numbers 10:29 come thou with us. Moses invites his brother in law, non Israelite, to come with them and share things God had promised to Israel. The door was always open for the Gentiles to join Israel, to make the God of Israel their God, and to share in God's promises and blessings. Hobab appeared to have rejected the invitation. Later on Rahab, Ruth and many other Gentiles found acceptance and blessing with the Lord and His people.

NEW TESTAMENT †

Acts 21: 1 to 26 Acts 21:4 through the Spirit, that he should not go up to Jerusalem. Through the Spirit means on account of what the Spirit said. The Holy Spirit was not forbidding Paul to go to Jerusalem, for it was the will of God that he go. Acts 21:14 The will of the Lord be done. Paul relied upon the personal guidance of the Holy Spirit and God's Word to him personally for such an important decision in regard to future ministry. Acts 21:20 believe...zealous of the law James and Paul both knew that Jewish ceremonies could not bring salvation. But they did recognize that

some parts of the law and Jewish customs could be followed as an expression of the believers faith in and love for Christ . The Jewish believers had genuinely accepted Christ and been regenerated by and filled with the Spirit, but they were still zealous for the law and Jewish customs in the context of their loyalty to God.

Verses for 20th May 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 55 & 56 The Story of Psalm 55 David had a friend. They did a lot of good things together. But one day the friend *betrayed David. David thought that his friend liked him, but he was wrong. His friend worked for David's enemies. This is *like Jesus' friend Judas. Judas told Jesus' enemies where Jesus was. Judas *betrayed Jesus as David's friend *betrayed David. But who was David's friend? - Maybe it was Ahithophel. You will find the story in 2 Samuel 15:31; 16:15 to 23 and 17:1 to 23. Old Jewish Bibles tell us that it was Ahithophel, but not everyone agrees. - Maybe it was Absalom. Absalom was King David's son. So, he was a *prince. "A man just *like me" in verse 13 may mean "a king or a *prince *like me". Again, not everyone agrees. The story of how Absalom tried to kill David and become king himself is in 2 Samuel chapters 15 to 19. - Maybe we will never know! David had many friends whose names we do not know. Many Christians now think that one of these *betrayed David. They said that they were David's friends, but they helped David's enemies in a secret way.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Numbers 11: 1 to 20 Numbers 11: 4 the mixed multitude....fell a lusting. These were the non Israelites who joined the people in the exodus, they influenced Israel to rebel against God and desire the presumed pleasures of Egypt. Numbers 11: 12 Carry them....as a nursing father. Moses expected to lead a triumphant army into the promised land. Instead the people were acting like spiritual babies, and Moses felt it was too much for him to carry them. God then took His Spirit that was on Moses and put it on the 70 elders to help him in spiritual leadership. Thus Moses knew that by the Spirit's power he could face the challenges of any task to which God called him, for he did not have to bear the burdens by his own strength.

NEW TESTAMENT +

Acts 21: 27 to 40 In the temple, where Paul should have been protected as in a place of safety, he was violently set upon. They falsely charged him with ill doctrine and ill practice against the Mosaic ceremonies. It is no new thing for those who mean honestly and act regularly, to have things laid to their charge which they know not and never thought of. It is common for the wise and good to have that charged against them by malicious people, with which they thought to have obliged them. God often makes those a protection to his people, who have no affection to them, but only have compassion for sufferers, and regard to the public peace. And here see what false, mistaken notions of good people and good ministers, many run away with. But God seasonably interposes for the safety of his servants, from wicked and unreasonable men; and gives them opportunities to speak for themselves, to plead for the Redeemer, and to spread abroad his glorious gospel.

Verses for 21st May 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 57; Psalms 58; Psalms 59: 1 to 4 and 9 to 17 What Psalm 57 means The psalm is in two parts: verses 1 to 5 and verses 6 to 11. Both end with the words "God, lift yourself above the skies. Lift your *glory above all the earth" (verses 5 and 11). God is already above the skies, in his home in *heaven. These two verses mean "God, show everyone that you are *Lord of everything". Verses 1 to 5: Here David is asking God for help. He asks God to be *gracious, or to "have *mercy". (Look at Psalm 56.) He wants God to be kind to him and save him from Saul. In verse 1 he says that he will hide under the shadow of God's *wings. This is *like a mother bird hiding her babies under her *wings. She hides them from danger. This is a picture of God hiding David from danger. In verse 2 "his plan for me" means "all the things that God wants to happen to me". In verse 3 *heaven is where God lives. His word is what he wants to happen. His *truth is everything that he says. In verse 4 David sees Saul and all his other enemies as wild animals: they want to eat him *like a *lion eats smaller animals. "Their *tongues are *like *swords" probably means the *unkind things that they say. They hurt David. Verses 6 to 11 Here David is thanking God because God saved him. Saul did not find David in the *cave! In verse 8 David tells his *harp and his *lyre to wake up. This means that he has not made music on them. They have been quiet, or "asleep"! Now he wants them to make music to *praise God. He will start so early in the morning that he will "wake up the dawn.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Numbers 11:21 to 12:24 Numbers 11:29 When Eldad and Medad kept prophesying in the camp, Joshua wanted Moses to stop them. Moses however learned his lesson. He saw that the normal level of spiritual life desired for all God's people was that they could prophesy when the Spirit of God was upon them. Numbers 12:13 Moses ...meek. This reference to Moses as the meekest man on earth. Moses meekness lay in his humble trust in God, so that he was free of selfishness and ungodly ambitions. When challenged or threatened Moses depended on God and trusted Him for aid and defence. Scripture assures us that God delights to come to the aid of the humble.

NEW TESTAMENT +

Acts 22: 1 to 16 Acts 22:16 wash away thy sins. Paul was converted and saved on the Damascus road. His baptism was his public testimony of forgiveness, dying to sin and his old self, and public identification with Christ as a commitment for life. Baptism represents for each believer a washing away and burial of one's past sinful life.

Verses for 22nd May 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 60, 61 and Psalms 119:161 to 176 The Story of Psalm 61 David is far from his home in Jerusalem. Maybe he is in Syria, as in Psalm 60. Or, maybe, he is in Edom after he had run away from his son Absalom, when Absalom tried to become king. Sometimes he was sad. This was because he did not think that he could do anything. This is what "my *heart is weak" means in verse 2. He did not feel brave enough to fight, he just wanted to die. But he knew that this was wrong, so he asked God for help. He thought of things around him that made him think about God. To David, God was *like a special rock where he could hide.

OLD TESTAMENT 🌈

Numbers 13: 1 to 24 A memorable and melancholy history is related in this and the following chapter, of the turning back of Israel from the borders of Canaan, and the sentencing them to wander and perish in the wilderness, for their unbelief and murmuring. It appears, Deuteronomy 1:22, that the motion to search out the land came from the people. They had a better opinion of their own policy than of God's wisdom. Thus we ruin ourselves by believing the reports and representations of sense rather than Divine revelation. We walk by sight not by faith. Moses gave the spies this charge, Be of good courage. It was not only a great undertaking they were put upon, which required good management and resolution; but a great trust was reposed in them, which required that they should be faithful. Courage in such circumstances can only spring from strong faith, which Caleb and Joshua alone possessed.

NEW TESTAMENT +

Acts 22:17 to 23:11 Acts 22:17 I was in a trance. The term trance here denotes a state of mind where one is primarily aware only of the realm of the Spirit rather than that of the natural. At such times one is especially receptive to revelation from God. Acts 23:11 the Lord stood by him. Paul is anxious and apprehensive about what will happen to him. It appears that he might be killed in Jerusalem and that his plans to carry the Gospel to Rome and further west might never be realised. The Lord Jesus Himself appeared to him in the night, encouraging his heart and assuring him that he would witness for God's cause in Rome. Scripture records Jesus appeared to Paul 3 times in order to reassure him.

Verses for 24th May 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 66 & 67 The Story of Psalm 67 Bible students do not know who wrote this psalm, or when. It uses two ideas from the Old Testament, one is from the Book of Numbers. The other is from the Book of Genesis. Here is Numbers 6:24 to 26. They are words that God spoke to Moses, for Moses to tell the people. *LORD is a special name for God. People that agreed to love and obey him used it. Numbers 6:24 The LORD bless you and keep you. Numbers 6:25 The *LORD make his face to shine on you, and be *gracious to you. Numbers 6: 26 The *LORD lift up his face on you, and give you *peace. Who does God (and Moses) mean by "you" in these verses from Numbers? In the beginning, it was the Israelites, the people that Moses led from Egypt to the Promised Land of Israel. But if we read Genesis 12:3 we find that God said to Abram (who became Abraham), "Because of you I will *bless all the families on the earth". This means everybody! So Christians believe that in Psalm 67 God is saying this. "When people see the good things that I have done for my people, they will become my servants too!"

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Numbers 13:25 to 14:10 Numbers 13:32 an evil report. The unbelief of the ten spies, God's past faithfulness to His people did not bring these ten men into loyal relationship with Him, and they did not trust in God and His promises concerning their future. Their lack of faith stood in marked contrast to that of Caleb and Joshua. Numbers 13:33 we were in our own sight as grasshoppers. The fruit of unbelief, like the root itself, is negative and destructive. Unbelief blocks the fulfillment of God's promises. God's covenant promises to Abraham and his descendants were re-affirmed through Moses . Unbelief robs us of who we are in God. Numbers 14:6 Joshua ...Caleb Both Joshua and Caleb stood against the majority opinion of the spies . Based on their report on a firm commitment to God and full confidence in His promises to Israel, they refused to accept the overwhelming decision of God's people ...even at the risk of their lives.

NEW TESTAMENT +

Acts 23: 12 to 24 False religious principles, adopted by carnal men, urge on to such wickedness, as human nature would hardly be supposed capable of. Yet the Lord readily disappoints the best concerted schemes of iniquity. Paul knew that the Divine providence acts by reasonable and prudent means; and that, if he neglected to use the means in his power, he could not expect God's providence to work on his behalf. He who will not help himself according to his means and power, has neither reason nor revelation to assure him that he shall receive help from God. Believing in the Lord, we and ours shall be kept from every evil work, and kept to his kingdom. Heavenly Father, give us by thy Holy Spirit, for Christ's sake, this precious faith.

Verses for 25th May 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 68 & 69 The Story of Psalm 68 The Philistines lived by the sea to the west of the Jews. David was the king of the Jews. The Philistines and the Jews were enemies. In one of their fights, the Philistines took away the Ark of God. The Ark was a special box made of wood. It was a metre long and half a metre high and half a metre wide. The Jews kept things in it that gave them help to remember their *Covenant with God. In the *Covenant they agreed to love, serve and obey God. He agreed to give them help at all times. People that kept the *Covenant had a special name for God. It was Yahweh, which we translate *LORD. (There is another word *Lord that means master. It is Adonai in Hebrew, not Yahweh. Both names are in this psalm.) Bad things happened to the Philistines when they took the Ark. So they sent it back to the Jews. For a long time, it was on a farm between Gath and Jerusalem. Gath was a Philistine city. Jerusalem did not belong to the Jews at this time, but David fought against it and won. He made it his capital city. Then he decided to take the Ark from where it was into Jerusalem. There was no *temple in Jerusalem at that time, only a *tent where people met God. A *tent is a building made of animal skins and other materials, but not stones. So somebody wrote Psalm 68. It may have been David, or someone else wrote it for David. Everybody sang it while the Ark came into Jerusalem. They also sang other psalms, *like Psalm 24. The people all walked together in a *procession. A *procession is a number of people walking or marching together. They started where the Ark was, and took it to its new home in the *tent in Jerusalem. But Psalm 68 starts long before that. It starts in Egypt, and describes the Jews coming to their new land. Because God had promised it to them, we often call it the Promised Land. They went through Sinai, where they built the Ark. They fought against the people that lived in their new land. In the end they lived at *peace, and brought the Ark into Jerusalem.

OLD TESTAMENT 🥖

Numbers 14: 11 to 35 Numbers 14: 11 At the heart of Israel's rebellion was unbelief, which grew out of their failure to remember God's past faithfulness, to trust Him as their Lord and to believe Him according to His word. Trusting God is the antidote of unbelief. Numbers 14:29 The New Testament explicitly declares that God intended His judgement on Israel for her disobedience and unbelief to serve as a warning for all believers. The Israelites had the Good news preached to them, were redeemed by the blood , passed through the Red Sea , were baptized, partook of spiritual food , drank the spiritual drink, the living water of Christ , and were led by the Holy Spirit. Inside of this redemption and experience of God's grace, they complained against God . Their disobedience brought upon them the wrath of God.

Acts 23:25 to 24:9 God has instruments for every work. The natural abilities and moral virtues of the heathens often have been employed to protect his persecuted servants. Even the men of the world can discern between the conscientious conduct of upright believers, and the zeal of false professors, though they disregard or understand not their doctrinal principles. All hearts are in God's hand, and those are blessed who put their trust in him, and commit their ways unto him. See here the unhappiness of great men, and a great unhappiness it is, to have their services praised beyond measure, and never to be faithfully told of their faults; hereby they are hardened and encouraged in evil, like Felix. God's prophets were charged with being troublers of the land, and our Lord Jesus Christ, that he perverted the nation; the very same charges were brought against Paul. The selfish and evil passions of men urge them forward, and the graces and power of speech, too often have been used to mislead and prejudice men against the truth. How different will the characters of Paul and Felix appear at the day of judgement, from what they are represented in the speech of Tertullus! Let not Christians value the applause, or be troubled at the revilings of ungodly men, who represent the vilest of the human race almost as gods, and the excellent of the earth as pestilences and movers of sedition.

Verses for 26th May 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 70 & 71 The Story of Psalm 70 If you read Psalm 40:13-17 you will find that it is *like Psalm 70. There are very few differences. Why do these words come twice in our Bibles? If you look at Psalm 35: 4, 21, 26 and 27 you will find that most of Psalm 70 is there also. It really comes three times! Perhaps the word "remember" at the top gives us help. David thought that it was important to remember the words of Psalm 70, because he was often in danger. Perhaps he used them when he was not thanking God for an answer to his *prayer (as in Psalm 40). There are two other examples of psalms coming twice or three times: Psalms 14 and 53; and Psalms 57, 60 and 108. In the New Testament also we find words repeated. Many of the stories of Jesus come more than once. The Feeding of 5000 People comes 4 times! *Saint Paul also said, "To write the same things to you ... is safe" (Philippians 3:1). When things come more than once it means that God wants us to remember them in a special way.

OLD TESTAMENT 🌈

Numbers 14:36 to 15:16 Numbers 14: 43 the Lord will not be with you. Despite their shallow repentance and momentary expression of trust in the promises of God, the Israelites ignored God's warning. They made the fatal mistake of believing they could possess the promised land without faith, trust, obedience and devoted fellowship with God. In their momentary but misguided trust, they were defeated. The crucial lesson for all who are in Christ is that the riches of God's covenant cannot be obtained without the obedience that comes from faith. Simply mouthing words of trust by itself is not adequate, this message is emphasized throughout Scripture.

NEW TESTAMENT +

Acts 24: 10 to 27 Acts 24: 14 the way. Believers followed Jesus as "the way" and probably chose this title themselves. They came to be known collectively by this name among unbelievers. The New Testament believer saw salvation in Christ not only as an experience to receive but also as a road to walk in faith and fellowship with Jesus. We must walk that road to the end in order to enter the final salvation of the age to come. Acts 24: 14 believing all things which are written. Paul's faith in the holy Scriptures as inherent, infallible and trustworthy in all things. Those who are of the spirit and mind of Christ and of the apostles will believe and defend everything written in the Word of God. Acts 24:15 resurrection ...of the just and the unjust. The Bible teaches a resurrection of both the righteous and unrighteous who are dead. The righteous will be resurrected forever and unrighteous will rise to be judged by God. Acts 24:25 righteousness, temperance, and judgement to come. As Paul speaks before Felix about faith in Jesus Christ, preaching about righteousness, temperance, judgement to come. Felix becomes frightened. This

and of righteousness and judgement.	

corresponds to Jesus words that when the Holy Spirit comes, He will reprove the world of sin,

Verses for 27th May 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 72 & 73 The Story of Psalm 73 This is a psalm by *Asaph, or one that somebody wrote for him or his music group. You can read about *Asaph at the end of this psalm. The *psalmist had a problem. Bad people had plenty of money and things. Good people did not. Why? Would it be better for him to be bad? Then he went into God's house. There he understood that bad people would die, but good people would always live with God! In this psalm, we have translated "bad people" as "*godless". This meant: - before 500 BC, people who were not *Israelites - after 500 BC, people who did not obey God and fought against him; it did not matter who they were BC means years Before Christ came to live on the earth. About 500 BC was when many *Israelites returned home from the *exile. They came from Babylon. So the *psalmist starts with what he had learned: God is good to the people whose hearts are clean.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Numbers 15: 17 to 41 Numbers 15: 31 despised the word of the Lord. God distinguished between unintentional sins and intentional sins, I.e. those committed wilfully in defiance of Him and His word. Unintentional sin required atonement, though it did not seperate one from the chosen people of God. Deliberate and defiant sin , however, separated a person from the people of God and the redemption provided for them.

NEW TESTAMENT +

Acts 25: 1 to 22 Acts 25: 8 Neither against the law. Paul knows of no offence that he has committed against the Jews of the law of Moses. Paul indeed kept the moral law of the Old Testament. He knew the law's moral standards never change, any more than God Himself does. To him, the law is holy, good and spiritual, expressing God's character and requirement for a righteous life. Yet Paul did not keep the law as a set of codes or standards by which to make himself righteous. A right life requires the work of the Holy Spirit, only after we are regenerated through the Grace of Christ we can successfully obey God's ethical and moral law and Jesus application of it internally to be in the thoughts and attitudes of our hearts.

Verses for 28th May 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 74 & 75 The Story of Psalm 75 The psalm tells us that God has done something good for his people. Many Bible students think that the good thing was this. God saved them from the King of Assyria. His name was Sennacherib. Assyria was a country north and east of Judah. Sennacherib fought against many places near Judah and won. But when he fought against the capital city of Judah, he did not win. The capital city was Jerusalem. The *temple was in Jerusalem. God kept the *temple and his people that lived near it safe. You can read the story in Isaiah chapters 36 and 37. About 100 years later God did not keep the *temple and his people safe. You can read about this in Psalm 74. There are three pictures in Psalm 75. The *psalmist tells us three things in these pictures. He does this because he thinks that we will remember pictures better than words! The pictures are of earthquakes, *horns and a cup of *wine. What do they mean? You can read the notes to find out what each picture is about. But all three of them say one thing: God is our *judge, not men.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Numbers 16: 1 to 27 Numbers 16: 3 against Moses. The mutiny led by Korah, a Levite, and Dathan and Aniram of the tribe of Reuben, Jacob's first born son, was an ambitious attempt to get more power and a higher position for themselves as priests. They challenged Moses authority and the command that Aaron alone was to be high priest. By this action they were rejecting God and His revealed word regarding who would lead God's people. Numbers 16: 10 seek ye the priesthood also? Korah and his supporters thought they could choose for themselves who would lead the people. God has set standards who should lead, serve as overseers of the church.

NEW TESTAMENT †

Acts 25:23 to 26:11 Christianity teaches us to give a reason of the hope that is in us, and also to give honour to whom honour is due, without flattery or fear of man. Agrippa was well versed in the Scriptures of the Old Testament, therefore he could judge as to the controversy about Jesus being the Messiah. Surely ministers may expect, when they preach the faith of Christ, to be heard patiently. Paul professes that he still kept to all the good in which he was first educated and trained up. See here what his religion was. He was a moralist, a man of virtue, and had not learned the arts of the crafty, covetous Pharisees; he was not chargeable with any open vice and profaneness. He was sound in the faith. He always had a holy regard for the ancient promise made of God unto the fathers, and built his hope upon it. The apostle knew very well that all this would not justify him before God, yet he knew it was for his reputation among the Jews, and an argument that he was not such a man as they represented him to be. Though he counted this but loss, that he might win Christ, yet he mentioned it when it might serve to honour Christ. See here

what Paul's religion is; he has not such zeal for the ceremonial law as he had in his youth; the sacrifices and offerings appointed by that, are done away by the great Sacrifice which they typified. Of the ceremonial cleansings he makes no conscience, and thinks the Levitical priesthood is done away in the priesthood of Christ; but, as to the main principles of his religion, he is as zealous as ever. Christ and heaven, are the two great doctrines of the gospel; that God has given to us eternal life, and this life is in his Son. These are the matter of the promise made unto the fathers. The temple service, or continual course of religious duties, day and night, was kept up as the profession of faith in the promise of eternal life, and in expectation of it. The prospect of eternal life should engage us to be diligent and steadfast in all religious exercises. Yet the Sadducees hated Paul for preaching the resurrection; and the other Jews joined them, because he testified that Jesus was risen, and was the promised Redeemer of Israel. Many things are thought to be beyond belief, only because the infinite nature and perfections of Him that has revealed, performed, or promised them, are overlooked. Paul acknowledged, that while he continued a Pharisee, he was a bitter enemy to Christianity. This was his character and manner of life in the beginning of his time; and there was every thing to hinder his being a Christian. Those who have been most strict in their conduct before conversion, will afterwards see abundant reason for humbling themselves, even on account of things which they then thought ought to have been done.

Verses for 29th May 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 76 & 77 The Story of Psalm 76 Sennacherib was the King of Assyria. Assyria was a very strong country to the north and east of Judah. About 700 years before Jesus came to the earth, Sennacherib attacked Judah. But God fought for Judah. Sennacherib did not win the war. Many of his soldiers died. The story is in Isaiah chapters 36 and 37; and also in 2 Kings 18 and 19. Psalms 76 Psalm 76 (like 46, 47, 48 and 75) is about what happened in this war. It tells us that God did not let the enemy destroy Jerusalem. In the Psalm, there are two other names for Jerusalem: Salem and Zion, verse 2. "Salem" means "*peace" (or no fighting); Zion is the name of the hill where the *Israelites built their *temple. The *temple was the place where they met to *praise God. The name "A Song of Zion" was one that the *Israelites used for this psalm. We have also called it "The *Lion's *Den". Why? Because the words "house" and "home" in verse 2 in *Hebrew are the words for a *lion's home. We translate them as "*den". Also, in verse 4, the words "you robbed your enemy" are "you caught your *prey". "*Prey" is a word we use for what an animal catches to eat. The *lion is a big animal. It catches and eats many smaller animals. It will even eat people! So, the psalm makes God *like a *lion. His *den (or home) is Jerusalem. He goes out to the mountains to catch his *prey. But the *prey are the soldiers of Sennacherib.

OLD TESTAMENT 🌈

Numbers 16: 28 to 50 Numbers 16: 32 and their houses The sons of Korah did not die along with their father, for they evidently did not participate in his rebellion. Numbers 16: 41 to 50 Ye have killed the people of the Lord When God's judgement fell on Korah and his allies, the Israelites complained against Moses as if he had brought the judgement. The people had been so deceived that they thought the rebels were the most spiritual men among them. God's people need discernment to make sure that they do not follow leaders who are not from God.

NEW TESTAMENT +

Acts 26: 12 to 32 Acts 26:18 Paul's Divine Commission. This verse is a classic statement of what the Lord Jesus desires from the preaching of the gospel to the lost. Open their eyes. Satan blinds the unsaved to the reality of their list and perishing condition and to the truth of the gospel. Only preaching Jesus Christ in the power of the Holy Spirit will open their understanding. Acts 26: 19 I was not disobedient. Paul's conversion to Christ occured on his journey to Damascus. From that moment on he recognized Jesus as Lord and Saviour and dedicated his life to obeying Him. Acts 26: 20 do works meet for repentance. Paul New Testament apostles declare that no individuals will be saved in Christ unless they repent and turn to God, and do works which meet for repentance.

Verses for 31st May 2021

Psalms 78: 40 to 72

Psalms 78: 40 to 55 These verses look back to when Israel was in Egypt. God did two things there: - He sent 10 *plagues to make the King of Egypt (Pharaoh) let God's people go free - He led his people through the Red Sea and the *desert to the land he had promised them Psalms 58: 44 to 51 Verses 44 to 51 are 6 of the 10 *plagues. A *plague is when something bad happens to a group of people. Here is where you can find them in the Bible. The other 4 are also in the list. Pharaoh would not let God's people go. God sent these 10 *plagues to make Pharaoh let God's people go, verses 43 to 51. Then God took them to the *holy land, a Bible name for the country of Israel, verses 52 to 55. But verse 42 tells us that 'they chose not to remember what he did'. This made God very sad, verse 40, and *unhappy, verse 41. In verses 9 to 31, we read about God's people Israel (the *Israelites) in the *desert. They were coming from Egypt to the *holy land. In verses 40 to 55, we read about the *plagues that God used to get them out of Egypt. Now in verses 56 to 64, we read about Israel (the people) in Israel (the land). They turned away from God and did not obey him. They were *like "a bow that did not shoot straight", verse 57. A bow like this is not good. So, the people of Israel were not good. Instead of loving and *worshipping God in his house in Shiloh, they loved *idols instead. They put these *idols on high hills, where they *worshipped them, verse 58. Shiloh was a place about 30 kilometres north of Jerusalem. They kept the *ark there. The *ark was a box. They kept the *covenant-rules in it. But God was so angry because of their *idol worship that He: - went away from the house that they had made him at Shiloh - did not give them any more help - gave the *ark (His power and *glory) to their enemy, the Philistines - let the enemy kill many of the people of Israel The story about this is in 1 Samuel 4 and 5. The wife of a *priest had a baby when the Philistines took the *ark of God. She called the baby Ichabod. This is a *Hebrew word that meant "the *glory is gone". She meant that the *ark of God was gone! In verse 63, "ate" means "killed them by burning them to death.

OLD TESTAMENT 🌈

Numbers 17:1 to 18:7 Numbers 17: 3 write Aaron's name upon the rod of Levi. Defends God's choice of the tribe of Levi as ministers and Aaron as high priest. The Lord performed a miracle to demonstrate His choice of leadership. Under the new covenant, godly leaders who faithfully proclaim God's Word must be recognized and obeyed.

Numbers 18:1 bear the iniquity. The priests and Levites were held responsible for any offences or desecration against the tabernacle of the Lord. They had to take great care to serve God and do what the Lord required. NEW TESTAMENT †

Acts 27: 1 to 20 It was determined by the counsel of God, before it was determined by the counsel of Festus, that Paul should go to Rome; for God had work for him to do there. The

course they steered, and the places they touched at, are here set down. And God here encourages those who suffer for him, to trust in him; for he can put it into the hearts of those to befriend them, from whom they least expect it. Sailors must make the best of the wind: and so must we all in our passage over the ocean of this world. When the winds are contrary, yet we must be getting forward as well as we can. Many who are not driven backward by cross providences, do not get forward by favourable providences. And many real Christians complain as to the concerns of their souls, that they have much to do to keep their ground. Every fair haven is not a safe haven. Many show respect to good ministers, who will not take their advice. But the event will convince sinners of the vanity of their hopes, and the folly of their conduct. Those who launch forth on the ocean of this world, with a fair gale, know not what storms they may meet with; and therefore must not easily take it for granted that they have obtained their purpose. Let us never expect to be guite safe till we enter heaven. They saw neither sun nor stars for many days. Thus melancholy sometimes is the condition of the people of God as to their spiritual matters; they walk in darkness, and have no light. See what the wealth of this world is: though coveted as a blessing, the time may come when it will be a burden; not only too heavy to be carried safely, but heavy enough to sink him that has it. The children of this world can be prodigal of their goods for saving their lives, yet are sparing of them in works of piety and charity, and in suffering for Christ. Any man will rather make shipwreck of his goods than of his life; but many rather make shipwreck of faith and a good conscience, than of their goods. The means the sailors used did not succeed; but when sinners give up all hope of saving themselves, they are prepared to understand God's word, and to trust in his mercy through Jesus Christ.

St. John's
Bible Study

2021-Verses

June

Verses for 1st June 2021

PSALMS 🞼

Psalms 79 & 80 Psalms 79:1 The "bad things" include foreign soldiers going into the *temple. This meant that they had defiled it (made it dirty). That meant that *Jews could not use it. Also, the soldiers knocked the *temple down, so it could not be used anyway! Psalms 79: 2 & 3 One of the worst things that you could do to your enemy was not to bury him when he was dead. That is what happened here. Instead, wild animals and birds ate the bodies. Psalms 79: 4 The *neighbours are the countries near Judah. They included Edom. The book in the Bible, "Obadiah" tells us that the Edomites were very happy when Babylon destroyed Judah. Also, they took things that belonged to the *Jews, and did not let some of them run away from the Babylonians to a safe place. Psalms 79: 5 *Jealousy is a special *anger. It is when you are angry because someone you love stops loving you and loves someone else. Or, when someone hurts someone that you love. Here it maybe means both. God is angry with the *Jews for not obeying him and with Babylon for hurting the *Jews. Psalms 79: 7 *Jacob is another name for Judah or Israel. So "he lived" means "where the *Jews lived". Psalms 79: 8 The *Jews had done wrong things for many years. Their fathers and their grandfathers (or their "*ancestors") had all done wrong things. They had not obeyed God. So God *punished them. This means he let the Babylonians hurt them, even kill many of them. So the *psalmist asks for *mercy. He asks God to be kind to them again. They had done wrong things but he still wants God to be kind to them. Psalms 79: 9 The *psalmist asks God to save them and *forgive them. To Christians this means give our *sins to Jesus and take us to *heaven when we die. To the *psalmist it did not mean this. It meant "Give us back our land". Psalms 79: 10 "Poured out the blood" means "killed". Psalms 79: 11 The Babylonians took *prisoners to kill some of them. "The power of your arm" means God is showing his power on earth. Psalms 79: 12 "seven times as much" means "a lot". Psalms 79: 13 The *psalmist sees God's people as a group ("*flock") of animals together in a field. The *Hebrew Bible says "*flock", not "sheep", but we have translated it "sheep" because Jesus said that he was "the good *Shepherd". A *shepherd keeps sheep.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Numbers 18: 8 to 32 Numbers 18: 8 given thee ... offering. God determined that the priests and Levites be supported through the offerings of the people. In the same manner today must be supported by the offerings of those to whom they minister. Numbers 18: 19 a covenant of salt. Salt represents preservation and permanence and highlights the irrevocably of the covenant. Numbers 18: 20 I am... thine inheritance. The priests and Levites were to have no earthly inheritance, for God Himself was their portion and inheritance. In principle, this promise extends to all believers in Christ.

NEW TESTAMENT | †

Acts 27: 21 to 36 Fear not, Paul. An angelic visitor came to Paul in the night and reassured him that he would arrive at Rome to stand trial. This gave Paul great confidence in the midst of great danger at sea. Acts 27: 25 be of good cheer. Paul is a prisoner in the ship, nevertheless, he is a free man in Christ, living free from fear in God's presence, while those who sail with him are paralyzed with terror because of this danger at sea. Acts 27: 31 Paul's statement here appears inconsistent. If God promises Paul that He will spare the lives of all those sailing with him. The answer is in the Biblical truth that the promises of God to His people are normally conditioned upon their obedience to His will.

Verses for 2nd June 2021

PSALMS 🟮

Psalms 81 & 82 The story of Psalm 81 *Harvest time is when we pick fruit and vegetables. The *Jews had three big *harvest times: - April, when they picked *barley (to make bread) - May, when they picked *wheat (also to make bread) - October, when they picked *grapes (to make *wine). Wine is a drink with alcohol in it. Psalm 81 is a *Festival Psalm. The *festival was at the time of the *grape *harvest. They called it "the *festival of *tents". *Tents were houses made of animal skins. At the *festival of *tents the *Jews lived for a week in *tents. This taught them how they lived when God took them out of Egypt, hundreds of years before. It told them how good God was to them. Psalm 81 taught the *Jews that, now God had brought them into their own land, they should have no other gods. Then he would give them help against their enemies, as he did in Egypt. Some Bible students think that Psalm 81 came from the north part of Israel. Its date was about 750 years before Christ came to the earth.

OLD TESTAMENT @

Numbers 19: 1 to 22 Numbers 19: 2 red heifer. The sacrifice of the red heifer provided for the cleansing of anyone who was ritually unclean or defiled and therefore unable to draw near to God in worship. A red heifer without defect was killed and burned outside the camp. The ashes were kept, mixed with water, and spied to those who were defiled. This purification rite cleansed that person, allowing him or her to approach God once again. The book of Hebrews contrasts the cleansing effect of Christ's blood to that of the ashes of the red heifer . Numbers 19: 9 a purification for sin. As the Israelites had In the ashes a ready means of purification , so believers in Christ have fountain of the blood of Christ in which, by faith and repentance, they may find cleansing and that they may draw near to God , receive mercy and obtain grace to help in their time of need

NEW TESTAMENT [†]

Acts 27:37 to 28:10 Acts 28: 5 he....felt no harm Paul's experience remarkably illustrates Jesus promise as in Mark 16:18 to take up serpents. Picking up snakes or drinking poison is not to be made a religious ritual or made into a trial of ordeal in order to prove one's spirituality. These are promises given to believers who encounter such dangers while faithfully fulfilling the Great commission given to us by Jesus Christ Himself. It is a sin to test God by iniating unnecessary danger or trials.

Verses for 11th June 2021

PSALMS Psalms 103 & 104: 1---23 What Psalm 103 means Study the psalm in three parts: - Verses 1 - 5: David must *praise the *LORD. - Verses 6 - 18: the love of the *LORD to his *covenant people. - Verses 19 – 22: the *angels must *praise the *LORD. In the first part, David tells himself to *praise the *LORD. The *Hebrew words mean 'my *soul, *praise the *LORD'. (Hebrew is the language that David spoke.) Our soul is the part of us that lives after our bodies die. It is 'everything that is in us', (verse 1). We are to *praise the *LORD's holy name. The *LORD's name means the *LORD himself. He is holy because he has never done anything that is wrong. In verse 3 David wrote 'He (the *LORD) *forgives all your *sins'. As he is talking to himself, he means 'the *LORD *forgives all my *sins'. Our sins are the wrong things that we do when we do not obey God's rules. When we ask him, God will always forgive our *sins. That means he will not punish (hurt) us because we have broken his rules. As verse 4 says, 'He *redeems you from the Pit'. The Pit was a place in Sheol. Sheol was where the *Jews believed that dead people went. (Jews are people who were born from Abraham, Isaac and Jacob and their children.) The Pit was the worst bit of Sheol. It was a very bad place. But David believed that when God *forgives us, 'he redeems us from the Pit'. This means that he stops us going there! Instead of going to a bad place when we die, we go to where God is. That is a very good place. We call it *heaven. God does this because of his mercy. This means that he is kind to us when he should punish (hurt) us. When David knew all this, he felt strong again. He felt as a young eagle feels. An eagle is a large bird. It flies high in the sky, and feels strong and free. When God *forgives us, we will feel as David felt! In verses 6 - 18, David talks about the *covenant people. These people have agreed to love and obey him because he has agreed to be their God. He is a righteous God, verse 6. This means that he always does what is right. He took his oppressed people from Egypt to the land of Israel. The Egyptians had oppressed the *Jews. This means they were cruel to them, they were not kind. They made them work very hard and gave them very little. But the *LORD told Moses his plan, (verse 7). He took the Israelites (the *Jews) away from Egypt. The *LORD did this because: - he is kind, verses 8 - 12, - and he is as a father to his people, verses 13 - 16. God made us, (verse 14), and he knows that he made us from dust. Dust is the small bits of the ground that we live on. To God, our lives are very short, just as the life of a flower seems short to us, (verse 15). Verses 17 and 18 tell us about the *covenant. God's righteousness (the good things that he does) will always be with his people. They will always obey him. The psalm ends by telling the *angels to *praise God in *heaven. The angels are his servants in *heaven. Heaven is the home of God. His throne is the special seat that he sits on. All kings have a throne, and God is king over everything, (verse 19). 'Built his throne in *heaven' means that God is king in *heaven. In verse 22 David says what he said in verse 1. I say to myself, *praise the *LORD!

OLD TESTAMENT 🥖

Numbers 24:10 to 25:10 Numbers 24:17 There shall come a Star. Many commentators see as referring to the coming of Christ and His universal reign over all the nations. Other believe it refers only to King David. Numbers 25:2 bowed down to their gods After Balaam had failed in His attempt to separate the Israelites from the Lord, he counseled the Moabites to try separating

the Israelites from their God by enticing them into immortality and the sensual worship of false gods. As punishment, Balaam was put to death.

NEW TESTAMENT | †

1 Peter 4: 1 to 11 1 Peter 4:1 he that hath suffered. Those who willingly suffer for the cause of Christ find it easier to resist sin and to follow God's will. 1 Peter 4: 6 them that are dead. This term is best understood as referring to those to whom the gospel was preached while they were still living on earth, but who are now dead. They heard the gospel and believed, and although they have died, they now live with God. 1 Peter 4: 7 the end of all things is at hand. We should view our lives in light of Christs imminent coming and the end of the world.

Verses for 12th June 2021

PSALMS Psalms 104: 24 to 35; and Psalms 105: 1 to 22 The Story of Psalm 104 Many Bible students think that David wrote Psalm 104. But it does not say that he did. It is about God as the Creator. "Creator" means "someone who makes something". The Bible always uses the word "creator" in a special way. It means that the person that makes something is God, or the LORD. LORD is a special name for God that his servants use. The Story of Psalm 105 Some Bible students think this was once a shorter psalm. Perhaps it started at verse 5. Then people made it longer. They put Isaiah 12:4 as a new beginning to the psalm. Then they put verses 3 and 4 to tell people to go to the house of the *LORD. This house was the temple in Jerusalem. They believed that the *LORD lived in it, when he was not in heaven (his home). Then the psalm started at verse 5, telling the people to remember their story. It started with Abraham, and ended (in this psalm) when they came to their own country.

OLD TESTAMENT 🌈

Numbers 25:11 to 26:18 Numbers 25:11 zealous for my sake. Phinehas reacted to the moral degeneration and idolatry among God's people in holy anger. His exceptional zeal for God's honour was evident in his love of righteousness and his hatred of sin, as God Himself shows His zeal typifies the zeal of Christ for God's holiness. The Lord gave Phinehas the promise of an everlasting priesthood. To be sincerely zealous for the Lord's sake is always rewarded with great blessings from God. Numbers 26:2 the sum of all congregation. God ordered a second census in order to prepare the nation for their military responsibilities upon entering Cannan to possess their inheritance of land.

NEW TESTAMENT T

1 Peter 4:12 to 5:5 1 Peter 4:12 the fiery trial. The New Testament emphasizes that trials are inevitable experience of faithful believers in an ungodly world controlled by Satan and opposed to the gospel. 1 Peter 4:13 rejoice, inasmuch as ye are partakers of Christ's sufferings. It is a principle within God's kingdom that suffering for the cause of Christ will increase the depth of the believers joy in the Lord. 1 Peter 4:14 the spirit of glory and if God. Those who suffer because of their loyalty to Christ are blessed, for the Holy Spirit's presence and the favor of God will rest upon them in a special way as a foretaste of heaven's glory. 1 Peter 5: 2 Feed the flock of God. Elders have the responsibility of caring for believers, discipling them, feeding them with the Word and guarding over their souls. 1 Peter 5:5 be clothed with humility. Humility should be a hallmark of all God's people. It means an absence of pride, an honest awareness of one's weaknesses, and the disposition to ascribe to God and others the credit for what one is achieving or has accomplished. The word clothe means to attach a piece of clothing to oneself. In New Testament times slaves fastened a white piece of cloth or apron over their clothing so that others would know that they were slaves. Peter exhorts us to tie the cloth of humility on ourselves in order to be identified as believers in Christ and to receive God's grace and help. Peter may have had in mind Jesus action of tying a towel and washing the disciples feet.

Verses for 14th June 2021

PSALMS Psalm 106: 19 to 48; and Psalm 107: 1 to 22 The Story of Psalm 106 There is nothing in the psalm to tell us who the *psalmist was. The psalmist is the person that wrote the psalm. But Bible students think that it was the psalmist that wrote Psalm 105. Psalm 105 tells some of the story of God's people from Abraham to Moses. Psalm 106 tells us some of the story of Moses leading the people to Canaan. It also tells us some of the things that they did later in Canaan. Canaan was the country where God's people lived. North Canaan became Israel and south Canaan became Judah. Nearly everything in Psalm 106 tells us that God's people did not obey him. So, God let powerful kings beat his people in war. The King of Assyria beat Israel and the King of Babylon beat Judah. He took the people from Judah to Babylon. The *psalmist may have lived in Babylon. He knew about what happened there. He prayed that God would not forget him, (verse 4), when he took the *Jews back to Judah, (verse 5). That is what Bible students think verse 5 means. Jews are people who were born from Abraham, Isaac and Jacob and their children. So, Psalm 106 is the second part of Psalm 105. It is a prayer that God will forgive all the bad things that his people have done. We talk to God. A prayer is the words that we pray. "Forgive" means "not remember the bad things that we have done". This is possible because of what Jesus did. He died to take away those bad things, or sins. He said those words, "Father, forgive them", while the Roman soldiers were crucifying (killing) him. Father is one of the names that Christians call God. It was not usually a *Jewish name for God. God promised to David, "I will be his (Solomon's) father, and he will be my son", (2 Samuel 7:14). But there are not many examples in the Old Testament (first part of the Bible).

OLD TESTAMENT

Numbers 26: 19 to 51 Numbers 26: 2 the sum of all the congregation. God ordered a second census in order to prepare the nation for their military responsibilities upon entering Canaan to possess their inheritance of land.

NEW TESTAMENT **1**

1 Peter 5:6 to 2 Peter 1:4 1 Peter 5: 7 he careth for you. God careth for the afflictions of everyone of His children, a truth emphasized throughout His Word. All our fears anxieties and concerns must be decisively given to God. 1 Peter 5: 8 your adversary the devil. When humanity fell to sin, satan became the ruler. He will spiritually destroy anyone who abandons the protection of God . 2 Peter 1: 3 all things that pertain unto life and godliness. The love of our heavenly Father, salvation through Jesus Christ, Christ's intercession for us in heaven, the indwelling of and baptism in the Holy Spirit, the communion of the saints of God's inspired Word are sufficient to meet all that believers need for life and godliness. 2 Peter 1: 4 partakers of the divine nature. As believers we partake in the very nature of God. Our sharing in God's very nature is another description of the new birth by which we receive the life of God. We share God's nature in order to conform to God and His holiness.

Verses for 15th June 2021

PSALMS Psalm 107: 23 to 43 & Psalm 108 The Story of Psalm 107 The soldiers of Babylon took the *Jews away from their own country. 70 years later, they came home again. Then they wrote this psalm. They were *prisoners in Babylon, (verses 10 - 16). *Prisoners are people who are in a prison or not free. They had done what was wrong, (verses 17-22). That is why they were not free. But the *LORD (another name for God) brought them home again, (verses 4-9). He redeemed them, or saved them from their enemies. The journey was difficult, (verses 23-32). So they must tell the *LORD how good he was, (verses 33-43). Babylon was a country east of where the *Jews lived.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Numbers 26:52 to 27:11 Numbers 27: 4 Give unto us therefore a possession. Hebrew law made no provision for the inheritance of the land if a father left no sons, God therefore established the law that the father's daughter could inherit the family's share of land. This law shows the place of dignity and honor that women were given in Israel.

NEW TESTAMENT | †

2 Peter 1: 5 to 15 2 Peter 1: 10 make your calling and election sure. Our faith and salvation must not be taken for granted. We will continue faithful to the end only if we sincerely endeavour by God's grace to add to our faith the spiritual qualities listed . 2 Peter 1: 11 abundantly into everlasting kingdom. Some believers, because of negligence, will barely make it into the kingdom while others who remain steadfast in holiness will be welcomed richly with honor.

Verses for 16th June 2021

PSALMS Psalm 109: 1 to 31 and Psalm 110 The Story of Psalm 109 This is one of the Psalms of Imprecation. You say an imprecation when you ask God for something bad to happen to your enemies. Other Psalms of Imprecation include Psalms 35 and 69. Perhaps David wrote Psalm 109. Perhaps someone else was the *psalmist (the person that wrote the psalm). Then the *psalmist put it with David's psalms. Whoever wrote it, the *psalmist had trouble. People were saying bad things about him, and attacking him. They did this by saying bad things about him. The *psalmist loved them and prayed for them, (verses 1-5). But they still said these bad things. Then, in verses 6-20, the *psalmist prays for bad things to happen to the leader of these people. Perhaps he meant all of his enemies, not just their leader. In verses 21-31, the *psalmist prays to God for help. If David wrote Psalm 109, maybe other people changed it later. They did this when new enemies and problems came. Perhaps the last changes happened to the psalm 500 years after David died

OLD TESTAMENT 🌈

Numbers 27:12 to 28:15 Numbers 27: 18 in whom is the spirit. Spirit here refers to the Holy Spirit Among Joshua's many qualifications for leadership, the greatest was that he was Spirit - led. As a man who was anointed and who had proven himself open to being led by the Spirit of the Lord, he was preeminently qualified to be commissioned and invested with authority for leading the people. Numbers 27: 21 judgement of Urim. Scripture does not explain what is meant by the Urim and the Thummim. The literal meaning may be lights and perfections or curses and perfections,. They were probably used for casting lots to receive as Yes or no answer in order to determine God's will in particular cases. Numbers 28: 3 continual burnt offering Stress the importance of continual sacrifices and offerings made unto the Lord. The continual need to draw near to God with sacrifice emphasized the truth that regular unceasing communion with God was necessary for His continued presence and blessing.

2 Peter 1:16 to 2:3 2 Peter 1: 19 a more sure word of prophecy Peter contrasts humanistic ideas with God's Word. He goes on to attest to the divine origin of the Scriptures and affirms that all prophecy originated from God, not from humans. This assures us that God message is infallible and inerrant. 2 Peter 1: 20 No prophecy in Scripture came about by the writers own ideas or reasoning, but came from the Holy Spirit. 2 Peter 1: 21 holy men of God spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost. What Peter affirms here is also true about all Scripture men of God spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost Believers must maintain a strong uncompromising view of Holy Scripture as inspired and given directly by God. 2 Peter 2: 3 feigned words. The false teachers will commercialise the gospel, being experts in greed and getting money. Believers must be aware one of the chief methods of false ministers is to use feigned words.

Verses for 17th June 2021

PSALMS Psalms 111 to 114 The Story of Psalm 111 We do not know who wrote Psalm 111. We call him the *psalmist. It is one of the acrostic psalms. That means that the first sentence begins with the first letter of the Hebrew alphabet. The second sentence begins with the second letter, and so on. Hebrew was the language that the *psalmist spoke. The acrostic does not start with "*Hallelujah", but with "I will say 'thanks' to the *LORD with all my *heart". This Easy English translation of Psalm 111 does not make an acrostic. Maybe the *psalmist wrote Psalm 111 after the *exile. The *exile was when the *Jews were in Babylon. This was from 606 B.C. to 536 B.C. B.C. means "years Before Christ came to the earth". When they came back to their own country, they made the Book of Psalms. They used it in the *temple in Jerusalem. They built the *temple again after the Babylonians destroyed it.

OLD TESTAMENT 🌈

Numbers 28:16 to 29:16 By the sacrifices enjoined in this chapter, we are reminded of the continued power of the sacrifice of Christ, and of our continual need to depend thereon. No hurrying employments, or perilous situations, or prosperous circumstances, should cause slackness in our religious exercises; but should rather stir us up to greater diligence in seeking help from, or giving thanks to the Lord. And all is to be accompanied with repentance, faith is the Lord Jesus, and love to him, and to produce true holiness in our conduct towards all men; otherwise God will abhor our most solemn services and abundant devotions. And Christ is able to supply the wants of every day, every week, every month, every year, every ordinance, every case.

2 Peter 2: 4 to 17 2 Peter 2: 4 angels...cast them down to hell. This greek word for hell tartarus occurs only here in New Testament, apparently a special place reserved for the Angel's who rebelled against God at some time possibly at the time of Noah. Why some of the wicked spirits are in prison and some free to work with Satan on earth is not explained in Scripture. 2 Peter 2: 8 vexed his righteous soul. An essential characteristics of truly righteous people is that they love righteousness and hate wickedness. Their souls are distressed and tormented by the sin, immorality and ungodliness in the world.

Verses for 18th June 2021

PSALMS Psalms 115 to 117 The Story of Psalm 115 We do not know who wrote Psalm 115. And we do not know when they wrote it. It was a time when there were not many Jews. But there were a lot of enemies. Perhaps it was before the exile. The *exile was when Assyria or Babylon took them away from their own country. Perhaps it was when they came back to their own country. We do not know. But the psalm tells people to trust in the LORD. This means, believe what the LORD says, and wait until he sends you help. "He is their help" in verses 9, 10 and 11 mean "he will send you help". We learn what the *LORD says when we read the Bible. The important thing that the psalm teaches us is this: there is only one God. All other gods are man-made, and cannot do anything to send us help.

OLD TESTAMENT 🥖

Numbers 29: 17 to 40 Soon after the day of atonement, the day in which men were to afflict their souls, followed the feast of Tabernacles, in which they were to rejoice before the Lord. Their days of rejoicing were to be days of sacrifices. A disposition to be cheerful does us good, when it encourages our hearts in the duties of God's service. All the days of dwelling in booths they must offer sacrifices; while we are here in a tabernacle state, it is our interest, as well as our duty, constantly to keep up communion with God. The sacrifices for each of the seven days are appointed. Every day there must be a sin-offering, as in the other feasts. Our burnt-offerings of praise cannot be accepted of God, unless we have an interest in the great sacrifice which Christ offered, when he made himself a Sin-offering for us. And no extraordinary services should put aside stated devotions. Every thing here reminds us of our sinfulness. The life that we live in the flesh must be by the faith of the Son of God; until we go to be with him, to behold his glory, and praise his mercy, who hath loved us and washed us from our sins in his own blood. To whom be honour and glory for ever. Amen.

NEW TESTAMENT [†]

2 Peter 2:18 to 3:7 2 Peter 2: 19 they promise them liberty. The spirit of lawlessness that promises freedom from godly restraint will be especially prevalent in society and in some circles in the last days before Christ comes again. 2 Peter 2: 20 escaped...or again entangled. Obviously mean that some of the false teachers were once redeemed from the power of sin, and then forfeited salvation. 2 Peter 3: 4 Where is the promise of his coming? In the last days, the period between Christ's first and second comings, false teachers will deny that Christ will return for the church, to redeem the natural order of creation, and to destroy the ungodly world system. 2 Peter 3:7 reserved unto fire. Because sin has contaminated, God has determined to destroy them with fire.

Verses for 19th June 2021

PSALMS Psalm 118 & Psalm 119: 1 to 24 Something to do 1. Ask God to save you. This means he will give you help in this life. And he will keep you safe when you die. But remember this: When he saves you, you make a *covenant with him. You agree to love him and obey him. You agree to be his servant. He agrees to love you and make you safe. 2. If you have a *New Testament, study what it says about Psalm 118. Read Matthew 21: 42; Mark 12: 10 & 11; Luke 20: 17; Acts 4: 11 and 1 Peter 2: 7. 3. Study also verses from the *Old Testament. Read Nehemiah 8:14-18; Jeremiah 51:26 and Zechariah 4:7. 4. Psalm 118 was the psalm that some great Christians loved best of all the psalms. Examples are Saint Augustine and Martin Luther. Like them, learn to say some of the verses by heart. "By heart" means "without looking at the words". Then you will remember the words when God wants to speak to you through them!

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Numbers 30:1 to 31:13 Numbers 30: 2 This chapter makes it clear that God required His people to keep their promises to Him and others. Through these laws He impressed on them the serious nature of any vows and pledges made, and He emphasized that Insincerity, lying and hypocrisy had no place among God's people, However, special provisions were made concerning rash vows that effected the relationship between husband and wife or father and daughter. Numbers 31: 3 Just as many in Israel had died because of their sins so would the Midianites die because of their attempt to corrupt God's people.

NEW TESTAMENT | †

2 Peter 3: 8 to 18 2 Peter 3: 8 one day is with the Lord as a thousand years. God views time from the perspective of eternity. He can accomplish in one day what we might expect would take a thousand years. 2 Peter 3: 9 not willing that any should perish. The delay of Christ's return is related to the preaching of the gospel of the kingdom to the whole world. God wants everyone to hear the gospel and does not desire anyone to perish. 2 Peter 3: 10 the day of the Lord. The day of the Lord here refers to the consummation of the ages when the present heavens and earth are destroyed and replaced by the creation of the new heaven and the new earth.

Verses for 21st June 2021

Psalms 119: 73 to 120 (Read Psalm 119: 73 to 80) God made us to serve him, and enjoy him; but by sin we have made ourselves unfit to serve him, and to enjoy him. We ought, therefore, continually to be eech him, by his Holy Spirit, to give us understanding. The comforts some have in God, should be matter of joy to others. But it is easy to own, that God's judgments are right, until it comes to be our own case. All supports under affliction must come from mercy and compassion. The mercies of God are tender mercies; the mercies of a father, the compassion of a mother to her son. They come to us when we are not able to go to them. Causeless reproach does not hurt, and should not move us. The psalmist could go on in the way of his duty, and find comfort in it. He valued the good will of saints, and was desirous to keep up his communion with them. Soundness of heart signifies sincerity in dependence on God, and devotedness to him. Psalm 119: 81 to 88 The psalmist sought deliverance from his sins, his foes, and his fears. Hope deferred made him faint; his eyes failed by looking out for this expected salvation. But when the eyes fail, yet faith must not. His affliction was great. He was become like a leathern bottle, which, if hung up in the smoke, is dried and shrivelled up. We must ever be mindful of God's statutes. The days of the believer's mourning shall be ended; they are but for a moment, compared with eternal happiness. His enemies used craft as well as power for his ruin, in contempt of the law of God. The commandments of God are true and faithful guides in the path of peace and safety. We may best expect help from God when, like our Master, we do well and suffer for it. Wicked men may almost consume the believer upon earth, but he would sooner forsake all than forsake the word of the Lord. We should depend upon the grace of God for strength to do every good work. The surest token of God's good-will toward us, is his good work in us.

OLD TESTAMENT 🌈

Numbers 31: 14 to 54 The Israelites had to purify themselves according to the law, and to abide without the camp seven days, though they had not contracted any moral guilt, the war being just and lawful, and commanded by God. Thus God would preserve in their minds a dread and detestation of shedding blood. The spoil had been used by Midianites, and being now come into the possession of Israelites, it was fit that it should be purified.

NEW TESTAMENT | †

Ephesians 1: 1 to 14 Ephesians 1: 1 in Christ Jesus. Every faithful believer has life only in Christ Jesus. This personal fellowship with Christ is the most important thing in Christian experience. Union with Christ comes as a gift of God through faith. Ephesians 1: 13 to 14 holy Spirit...the earnest The Holy Spirit is an earnest guaranteeing our inheritance. His presence and work on our lives is a pledge of our future inheritance.

Verses for 22nd June 2021

Verses for 22nd June 2021 PSALMS 🞼 Psalms 119: 121 to 160 Psalm 119: 121 to 128 Happy is the man, who, acting upon gospel principles, does justice to all around. Christ our Surety, having paid our debt and ransom, secures all the blessings of salvation to every true believer. The psalmist expects the word of God's righteousness, and no other salvation than what is secured by that word, which cannot fall to the ground. We deserve no favour form God; we are most easy when we cast ourselves upon God's mercy, and refer ourselves to it. If any man resolve to do God's will as his servant, he shall be made to know his testimonies. We must do what we can for the support of religion, and, after all, must beg of God to take the work into his own hands. It is hypocrisy to say we love God's commandments more than our worldly interests. The way of sin is a false way, being directly contrary to God's precepts, which are right: those that love and esteem God's law, hate sin, and will not be reconciled to it. Psalm 119: 137 to 144 God never did, and never can do wrong to any. The promises are faithfully performed by Him that made them. Zeal against sin should constrain us to do what we can against it, at least to do more in religion ourselves. Our love to the word of God is evidence of our love to God, because it is designed to make us partake his holiness. Men's real excellency always makes them low in their own eyes. When we are small and despised, we have the more need to remember God's precepts, that we may have them to support us. The law of God is the truth, the standard of holiness, the rule of happiness; but the obedience of Christ alone justifies the believer. Sorrows are often the lot of saints in this vale of tears; they are in heaviness through manifold temptations. There are delights in the word of God, which the saints often most sweetly enjoy when in trouble and anguish. This is life eternal, to know God and Jesus Christ whom he has sent, John 17:3. May we live the life of faith and grace here, and be removed to the life of glory hereafter.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Numbers 32: 1 to 27 Numbers 32: 20 if ye will go armed. Moses would allow the tribes of Reuben and Gad to settle on the east side of Jordan only if they promised to help the other tribes in their conquest of Canaan. It would be considered a great sin if they sought their own selfish interest while others gave of themselves to do battle for the Lord.

NEW TESTAMENT 🚺

Ephesians 1:15 to 2:10 Ephesians 1: 16 to 20 in my prayers. The prayer of Paul for the Ephesians reflects God's highest desire for every believer in Christ. Paul prays that the Spirit might work in them in greater measure. Ephesians 2: 9 Not of works. One cannot be saved by works,, good deeds of love. One must be saved by the grace of God. In order to be saved one must receive God's provision of salvation, be forgiven of sin, through faith and repentance.

Verses for 22nd June 2021

PSALMS Psalms 119: 121 to 160 Psalm 119: 121 to 128 Happy is the man, who, acting upon gospel principles, does justice to all around. Christ our Surety, having paid our debt and ransom, secures all the blessings of salvation to every true believer. The psalmist expects the word of God's righteousness, and no other salvation than what is secured by that word, which cannot fall to the ground. We deserve no favour form God; we are most easy when we cast ourselves upon God's mercy, and refer ourselves to it. If any man resolve to do God's will as his servant, he shall be made to know his testimonies. We must do what we can for the support of religion, and, after all, must beg of God to take the work into his own hands. It is hypocrisy to say we love God's commandments more than our worldly interests. The way of sin is a false way, being directly contrary to God's precepts, which are right: those that love and esteem God's law, hate sin, and will not be reconciled to it. Psalm 119: 137 to 144 God never did, and never can do wrong to any. The promises are faithfully performed by Him that made them. Zeal against sin should constrain us to do what we can against it, at least to do more in religion ourselves. Our love to the word of God is evidence of our love to God, because it is designed to make us partake his holiness. Men's real excellency always makes them low in their own eyes. When we are small and despised, we have the more need to remember God's precepts, that we may have them to support us. The law of God is the truth, the standard of holiness, the rule of happiness; but the obedience of Christ alone justifies the believer. Sorrows are often the lot of saints in this vale of tears; they are in heaviness through manifold temptations. There are delights in the word of God, which the saints often most sweetly enjoy when in trouble and anguish. This is life eternal, to know God and Jesus Christ whom he has sent, John 17:3. May we live the life of faith and grace here, and be removed to the life of glory hereafter.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

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NEW TESTAMENT 🚺

Ephesians 1:15 to 2:10 Ephesians 1: 16 to 20 in my prayers. The prayer of Paul for the Ephesians reflects God's highest desire for every believer in Christ. Paul prays that the Spirit might work in them in greater measure. Ephesians 2: 9 Not of works. One cannot be saved by works,, good deeds of love. One must be saved by the grace of God. In order to be saved one must receive God's provision of salvation, be forgiven of sin, through faith and repentance.

Verses for 23rd June 2021

PSALMS Psalms 120 to 125 The Story of Psalm 125 Psalm 125 tells us that *wicked (or very bad) people were trying to rule Israel. The *psalmist (the person who wrote the psalm) believed that God would not let this happen. God was all round (or always near) his people, as the mountains were all round Jerusalem. Jerusalem was on a mountain called Zion. The psalmist prays that God will not wait too long to send help. If he did, good people might start to do bad things. This translation calls the psalm, "We will not be moved". This means "Nobody will move us", or "Nobody will make us think something else".

OLD TESTAMENT 🏈

Numbers 32:28 to 33:17 Numbers 32: 28 to 42 Concerning the settlement of these tribes, observe, that they built the cities, that is, repaired by them. They changed the names of them; probably they were idolatrous, therefore they should be forgotten. A spirit of selfishness, of seeking our own, not the things of Christ, when each one ought to assist others, is as dangerous as it is common. It is impossible to be sincere in the faith, sensible of the goodness of God, constrained by the love of Christ, sanctified by the power of the Holy Ghost, and yet be indifferent to the progress of religion, and the spiritual success of others, through love of ease, or fear of conflict. Let then your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven.

Ephesians 2: 11 to 22 Ephesians 2: 18 access...unto the Father. Access to God the Father is through Jesus Christ by the Holy Spirit. Access means that we who have faith in Christ have the freedom and right to approach our heavenly Father with confidence that we will be welcomed, accepted and loved. Ephesians 2: 20 foundationapostles. The New Testament apostles were the original messengers, witnesses and authorized representatives.

Verses for 24th June 2021

PSALMS Psalms 126 to 131 Psalm 126: 1 This verse fits the Sennacherib story better than the Cyrus story. "People that were dreaming" means that people could not believe the good thing that God did for them! "Them" is the army that God turned away. Psalm 126: 2 When God does something good for his people, other people see it. This is still true for Christians as well as *Jews. "*Wonderful" means "very, very lovely". Psalm 126: 4 Water makes things grow in dry places. Then people can plant seeds. Psalm 126: 5 & 6 When Sennacherib went away, the *Jews could go into their fields. And then they could plant seeds. (Or, when they came home from Babylon, they could do this). Then the seeds would grow into fruit, and there would be much food!

OLD TESTAMENT 🌈

*Numbers 33: 1 to 49 Numbers 33: 18 to 49 This is a brief review of the travels of the children of Israel through the wilderness. It is a memorable history. In their travels towards Canaan they were continually on the remove. Such is our state in this world; we have here no continuing city, and all our removes in this world are but from one part a desert to another. They were led to and fro, forward and backward, yet were all the while under the direction of the pillar of cloud and fire. God led them about, yet led them the right way. The way God takes in bringing his people to himself is always the best way, though it does not always seem to us the nearest way. Former events are mentioned. Thus we ought to keep in mind the providences of God concerning us and families, us and our land, and the many instances of that Divine care which has led us, and fed us, and kept us all our days hitherto. Few periods of our lives can be thought upon, without reminding us of the Lord's goodness, and our own ingratitude and disobedience: his kindness leaves us without excuse for our sins. We could not wish to travel over again the stages we have passed, unless we could hope, by the grace of God, to shun the sins we then committed, and to embrace such opportunities of doing good as we have let slip. Soon will our wanderings end, and our eternal state be fixed beyond recall; how important then is the present moment! Happy are those whom the Lord now guides with his counsel, and will at length receive to his glory. To this happiness the gospel calls us. Behold now is the accepted time, now is the day of salvation. Let sinners seize the opportunity, and flee for refuge to the hope set before them. Let us redeem our time, to glorify God and serve our generation; and he will carry us safely through all, to his eternal kingdom.

NEW TESTAMENT | †

Ephesians 3: 1 to 13 Ephesians 3: 4 mystery of Christ. Paul speaks of the "mystery" of Christ, hidden for ages past in God and now made known by revelation through the Spirit of the apostles and prophets. The mystery is God's purpose to gather together in one all things in Christ, both which are in heaven, and which are on earth and to include people of all nations in the promise of life and salvation. Ephesians 3: 7 grace of God. The grace of God given to each believer to accomplish the will of God is an energizing strength that flows from the risen Christ and operates through the Holy Spirit indwelling in the believer.

Verses for 25th June 2021

PSALMS Psalms 132 to 135 Psalm 132: 1 to 5 These verses tell us that David wanted to bring the ark of God into Jerusalem. The ark was a special box that was very important to the Jews. After a war with the Philistines, who lived near the Jews, they left the ark in a place called "Kiriath-Jearim". David had a lot of trouble when he brought it into Jerusalem. He also wanted to build a house to put it in. But God would not let him. "The *Mighty One of Jacob" is another name for God. "*LORD" is a special name for God that his people use. It is his covenant name. A covenant is when people agree to do something. God agrees to give his people help; his people agree to love and obey him. Psalm 132: 6 to 10 Tell us that the *Jews found "it" (the ark) in the country round Kiriath-Jearim (or Jaar). It was in a place called Ephratah. The ark was a special box that Moses made from wood. After they brought the ark into Jerusalem, they said the words in verses 7 to 10. "The place where you can rest" is the house of God. "Rest" means "not work" and "*priests and *saints" are servants of God. Christians believe that the *Messiah is Jesus. But here it means the King of Israel. "Worship God" means "tell God that you love him". Psalm 132: 11 to 18 Tell us about God's promises. Many Christians believe that they happened when Jesus came to the earth. "*Messiah" is the *Hebrew word for "Christ". The Jews spoke the Hebrew language and wrote the psalms in Hebrew. "*Messiah" means "*anointed", or "oil poured on". In verse 11, "the fruit of your body" means "your children". The "*throne" in verse 12 is a special chair that a king sits on. His "crown" in verse 18 is the "special hat that he wears". The light of the *messiah will never go out because Jesus will always be the Light of the World.

OLD TESTAMENT 🌈

Numbers 33:50 to 34:15 Numbers 33: 50 to 56 Now that they were to pass over Jordan, they were entering again into temptation to follow idols; and they are threatened that, if they spared either the idols or the idolaters, their sin would certainly be their punishment. They would foster vipers in their own bosoms. The remnant of the Canaanites, if they made any peace with them, though but for a time, would be pricks in their eyes, and thorns in their sides. We must expect trouble and affliction from whatever sin we indulge; that which we are willing should tempt us, will vex us. It was intended that the Canaanites should be put out of the land; but if the Israelites learned their wicked ways, they also would be put out. Let us hear this and fear. If we do not drive out sin, sin will drive us out. If we are not the death of our lusts, our lusts will be the death of our souls. Numbers 34:1 to 15 Canaan was of small extent; as it is here bounded, it is but about 160 miles in length, and about 50 in breadth; yet this was the country promised to the father of the faithful, and the possession of the seed of Israel. This was that little spot of ground, in which alone, for many ages, God was known. This was the vineyard of the Lord, the garden enclosed; but as it is with gardens and vineyards, the narrowness of the space was made up by the fruitfulness of the soil. Though the earth is the Lord's, and the fulness thereof, yet few know him, and serve him; but those few are happy, because fruitful to God. Also, see how little a share of the world God gives to his own people. Those who have their portion in heaven, have reason to be content with a small pittance of this earth. Yet a little that a righteous man has, having it from the love of God, and with his blessing, is far better and more comfortable than the riches of many wicked.

NEW TESTAMENT | †

Ephesians 3:14 to 4:10 Ephesians 3: 16 to 19 Strengthened.....inner man. To have the "inner man" strengthened by the Spirit is to have our spirits energised with His life and to bring our souls more and more under His influence and direction so that the Spirit can manifest His power through us in greater measure. Ephesians 4: 5 One Lord. Essential to Christian faith and unity is the confession that there is only one Lord.

Verses for 26th June 2021

PSALMS Psalms 136 to 138 The Story of Psalm 136 In this psalm, one group says something and another group answers. Perhaps it was the psalm they used in Ezra 3:11. There it says, "They answered each other, praising and thanking the LORD. They said, 'He is good. His kind love will always continue to Israel'." The Jews called this psalm "the great hallel". Other hallels are Psalms 113 to 118 and Psalm 135. They are psalms that praise the LORD, (or tell the LORD that he is really great). But this psalm is different from the other psalms. One group of people tell part of the story of what God has done. Then the other people repeat a chorus (some words that are the same each time). The chorus says, "Because his kind love will always continue". "Kind love" is a very special Bible word. The *Jews wrote the psalms in their own language, Hebrew. The Hebrew word we translated "kind love" is "hesed". Really, there is no English word that can translate "hesed". "Kind love" is the best we can do. It comes from the old English Bible that translated it as "lovingkindness". People have written a lot about "hesed". But we must remember that it means at least two things: - God does not have to love us but he still loves us; - God will always love us. Look again at the psalm. Verses 1 to 3 should come before every verse! That is why we put "Thank the *LORD because" before each part of the psalm. It is there to help us to remember this.

OLD TESTAMENT 🌈

Numbers 34:16 to 35:15 Numbers 35: 11 cities of refuge. Cities of refuge were established to provide protection for someone who killed a person accidentally. Those accused of murder could flee to one of the cities and find refuge until a fair trial could be arranged. If found guilty of wilful murder, the individual was put to death immediately. If found involuntary manslaughter, he or she could remain in that city until the death of the high priest, then the offender could safely return to his or her home.

NEW TESTAMENT | †

Ephesians 4: 11 to 24 Ephesians 4: 11 Lists the Ascension gifts of Christ as being those gifted spiritual leaders whom Christ has given to His church subsequent to His ascension. Paul states that Christ gave these gifts for preparing God's people for works of service and for the spiritual growth of the body of Christ as God intended. Ephesians 4: 15 truth in love. Maintaining the unity in the faith must be based on active love that seeks to resolve problems and reconcile differences by mutual loyalty and obedience to Christ and His Word.

Verses for 28th June 2021

PSALMS Psalms 142 to 144 Psalm 144: 1 & 2 Verses 1 and 2 make us think about Psalm 18. Psalm 18:2 tells us that God is like David's rock, his fortress, and his *shield. God is like David's rock because David can "build" his life on God. A rock will not move if there is trouble. In the same way, God will not move. He will always be there to send help. A fortress is a strong building. People are safe in a fortress. In the same way, people are safe with God. So "like a strong place" is the same as "like a fortress". A *shield was what soldiers held over their bodies. It stopped their enemies hitting them. Some Bible students think that "my people" should be "foreign people". Maybe both are true. Psalm 144: 3 & 4 Verses 3 and 4 ask questions. People are like wind ... they soon die away. So why does God interest himself in them? The answer is in verse 2. It is because of God's kind love to people. This is the love that never stops. It never stops, even when we do not obey God. Psalm 144: 5 & 6 Verses 5 & 6 again make us think about Psalm 18. Psalm 18: 7 to 19 tells us that God came to help David in a great storm. The *heavens are where God lives. Flashes of *lightning are the lights in the sky in a great storm. A bow shoots arrows, (sharp bits of wood). But here the arrows are flashes of *lightning. Psalm 144: 7& 8 & 11 Verses 7 and 8 (and 11) talk about foreign people. If *Jewish Bible students are right, then these must be the Philistines. Goliath was a Philistine. "Lies" are words that are not true. The Hebrew Bible does not say, "when they make a promise". It says, "they have false right hands". We think that people lifted up their right hands to make a promise. Here, they were not telling the *truth. They had "false right hands". Psalm 144: 9 & 10 David prays for help (maybe against Goliath and the Philistines). If God saves David from death by the sword, David will make music to the *LORD. A sword is a long, sharp knife that soldiers use to kill people with. The "ten-stringed harp" made music. Psalm 144: 12 to 15 pray that God will bless his people. This means that: - their children will be strong and beautiful; - their animals will have good health and many young animals; - their plants will give plenty of food.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏈

Numbers 35:16 to 36:13 Numbers 35: 33 not polute the land. To fail to put a murderer to death polluted and defiled the land. To pollute means that the failure to avenge the death of the innocent person would cause God to withdraw His presence, blessing and help from the land. God's holiness and justice required that no murderer be allowed to go free. Capital punishment in Israel expressed God's holy desire that righteousness and the sanctity of innocent life be maintained among His people as a holy nation.

NEW TESTAMENT | †

Ephesians 4:25 to 5:10 Ephesians 4: 30 grievethe holy Spirit. The Holy Spirit, who lives within the believer is a Person who can experience intense grief or sorrow as Jesus Himself did when He wept over Jerusalem or grieved on other occasions. Believers cause Holy Spirit grief or pain when they ignore His presence, voice or leading. Grieving the Spirit leads to resisting the Holy Spirit.

Verses for 29th June 2021

PSALMS Psalms 145 & 146 The Story of Psalm 146 Bible students call the last 5 psalms The *Hallelujah Psalms. This is because they all start and end with the Hebrew word "Halelujah". The *Jews spoke the Hebrew language and wrote their psalms in Hebrew. "Halel" means "*praise", or "tell someone that they are very great". The "u" means "you" ... all of you! "Jah" is one of the name of our Lord. Most Bibles translate it *LORD with 4 capital letters. It has a meaning and a use. The meaning may be that he will always be alive. The use is as a *covenant name. A *covenant is when two people (or groups of people) agree. Here, God agrees to love and give help to his people. And his people agree to love and obey him. Bible translators do not often translate the word "halelujah" into another language. Usually we spell it "*hallelujah", but the Hebrew word is "halelujah". We do not know who wrote Psalms 146 to 150. And we do not know when they wrote them. Most Bible students think that the psalmist wrote them for the new temple in Jerusalem. The *psalmist was the person that wrote the psalms. For half of the psalms David was the *psalmist. But there were many other *psalmists, most of them after David died. Some Bible students think that maybe Ezra or Nehemiah was the *psalmist for Psalms 146 to 150. The *temple was God's house in Jerusalem. Enemies destroyed it 600 years before Jesus came to the earth. But 70 years after the army of Babylon destroyed it, the *Jews built it again. They made the Book of Psalms at this time to use in the new *temple.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Judges 1: 1 to 36 Judges 1: 1 after the death of Joshua . The events recorded in the book of judges extend from about 1375 BC to 1050 BC, when Saul was anointed king. Thirteen judges are generally associated with the book . They are Othniel , Ehud, Shamgar , Deborah and Barak, Gideon, Tola , Jair, Jephthah, Ibzan, Elon, Abdon and Samson. Their leadership was primarily regional rather than over all the tribes . The ministry of some of the judges overlap. Judges 1: 28 did not utterly drive them out. Joshua had destroyed many of the Canaanites, yet after his death a considerable number remained within the land. Their corrupt and sensual form of religion brought ruin and defeat to the people of God.

Ephesians 5: 11 to 33 Ephesians 5: 18 filled with the Spirit. God's children must experience constant renewal by repeatedly being filled with the Holy Spirit. Ephesians 5: 19 singing ...to the Lord. The church is a singing people because of the life of Christ and presence of the Holy Spirit the redeemed of the Lord. Singing is the language of the heart and a way of expressing praise, love, longing and thanksgiving to God. Ephesians 5: 21 Submitting to one to another. Mutual submission in Christ is a general spiritual principle. This principle is to be applied to the christian family. Submission, humility, patience and respect must be characteristic of each member.

Verses for 30th June 2021

PSALMS Psalms 147 & 148 The Story of Psalm 147 This psalm tells us something about God's love and his power. Here, power does not only mean that he rules everything. It also means that he is very, very strong. It is the second of the 5 *Hallelujah Psalms, 146 to 150. "*Hallelujah" means "*praise the LORD". This means "tell the LORD that he is very great". In verse 1, "*praises" are words that say how great somebody is. "*LORD" is the *covenant name for God. A *covenant is when two people (or groups of people) agree. Here, God agrees to love and give help to his people. His people agree to love and obey God. In verse 5 is another word, "*Lord". This is not the same Hebrew word as "*LORD". Hebrew is the language that the *Jews spoke. They wrote the psalms in Hebrew. "*Lord" translates a Hebrew word that means "master" or "someone with authority". There are three parts in this psalm: - verses 1 to 6: God's power in Israel and Babylon and in the skies above; - verses 7 to 11: God's power on the earth with plants and animals; - verses 12 to 20: God's power in giving his people what they need. In the Greek Bible, (verses 1 to 11) make Psalm 146 and verses 12 to 20 Psalm 147. This Greek Bible makes Psalms 9 and 10 into one psalm. All the numbers from 10 to 146 are one less than in our Bibles. The *Jews translated their Hebrew Bible into Greek about 200 years before Jesus came to the earth. We do not know who wrote Psalm 147. But many Bible students think that it was after the *exile. The note on verses 2 and 3 explains the *exile. The Jews used Psalm 147 in the new temple (house of God) in Jerusalem. Maybe Nehemiah or one of his friends wrote Psalm 147.

OLD TESTAMENT 🌈

Judges 2: 1 to 23 Judges 2: 10 there arose another generation. The cyclical pattern of spiritual decline and renewal began with the passing of the generation that had taken the promised land and the emergence of a new generation of Israelites. Judges 2: 16 The Lord raised up judges. The judges served as military and tribal leaders in a time when Israel was undergoing spiritual, social and moral decline. God raised them up to deliver His people.

NEW TESTAMENT T

Ephesians 6: 1 to 17 Ephesians 6:17 the sword of the Spirit. The sword of the Spirit is our offensive weapon in spiritual warfare. Satan will make every effort to undermine or destroy our confidence in that sword, which is the word of God.

St. John's
Bible Study
2021-Verses
July

Verses for 1st July 2021

Psalms 1 to 5 Psalm 1: 1 This verse tells us how to become really happy. We will: - not do what the godless say - not go where sinners are - not scorn what God teaches Psalm 1: 2 This tells us more about the really happy man. The word "repeats" here means "talks to himself but not very loud". He remembers words from the Bible. Psalm 1: 3 These are some of the words that he might say from the Bible, from the Books of Jeremiah, Ezekiel and Joshua. They tell us that he: - drinks the water that God offers - brings fruit to God - is strong in times of trouble - will do well in the eyes of God The water that God gives us is new life. The fruit is the good things that we do. This is because we have the new life of God in us. (Read John 4: 10 to 14 and Galatians 5: 22 & 23.) Psalm 1: 4 The godless do not keep God's rules. They become bad people. God will blow them away like chaff one day. Psalm 1: 5 The judgment is when God says who is righteous and who is not. "Not stand in the judgment" means "God will say that they are not righteous". After we die there will be a judgment for all of us. Psalm 1: 6 "The LORD knows" means that God is always near to his people.

OLD TESTAMENT

Judges 3: 1 to 30 Judges 3: 6 they took their daughters. Israel's syncretism of Canaanite culture through inter marriage nearly destroyed their identity as a distinct people of God . Judges 3: 7 the children of Israel did evil. The book of judges records that Israel went through seven major cycles of apostasy, to date, calling out to God , God's deliverance and then falling away again. There are several basic truths revealed in these historical events. Judges 3: 10 spirit of Lord came upon him. The judges of Israel were super naturally empowered by God's Spirit. Gideon, Jephthah, Samson, they were charismatic leaders . Through this spiritual enabling they received the power and wisdom needed to perform extraordinary achievements for God and Israel.

NEW TESTAMENT | †

Ephesians 6: 18 to 24 and 1 Timothy 1: 1 to 7 Ephesians 6: 18 Praying...in the Spirit. Prayer is not to be seen just as another weapon, but as part of the actual conflict itself, where the victory is one for ourselves and others by working together with God Himself. 1 Timothy 1: 3 Teach no other doctrine. Seven years before Paul wrote this letter he warned the Ephesian elders that false teachers would try to distort the true message of Christ. Now that this was happening, Paul exhorted Timothy to confront them boldly. This young pastor must not compromise with the false teachings that were corrupting both the law and the gospel. He must faithfully fight a good fight against them by proclaiming the original faith as taught by Christ and the apostles.

Verses for 2nd July 2021

PSALMS Psalms 6 to 9 Psalm 6: 1 to 3 David is praying, "How long will my illness last?" This is what "how long?" means. He does not want this to make God angry. In verse 2 "my bones are afraid", probably means "my body is ill". In verse 3 "myself am very frightened" probably means "my mind is ill". David does not say that he is ill because he has done wrong. Psalms 6: 4 to 7 God does not answer immediately. So David thinks that God has left him. David asks God to come back because: - God is so loving and kind - David cannot praise God in Sheol Long ago people believed in Sheol. It was a place under the ground. People went there when they died. It was a dark place. In Psalm 16:10 David says he will live with God when he dies. Here, David is so sad that he forgets it! He cries so much his bed is like a boat on water. It floats on his tears! He cries until ... Psalm 6: 8 to 10 God answers him! Then David tells his enemies to go away. They were probably telling David that God would not answer. They did this in Psalm 3: 2. They said, "God will not save David". But God did answer David! God was not angry with David. Something to do 1. If you think that God has left you, pray the words of Psalm 6. God has not gone. One day you will hear his answer. 2. When bad things happen to you pray the words of Psalm 6. If you have done wrong then turn away from your sin. (Sin is breaking God's rules.) Ask God to forgive you. If you have not done wrong ask God to make you strong.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Judges 4: 1 to 24 Judges 4: 4 Deborah Deborah was a prophetess, she had prophetic gifts, which enabled her to hear messages from God and to communicate His will to the people. Deborah's close relationship with God gave her great influence among her people. Judges 4: 14 Is not the Lord gone out before thee? It is essential that God goes before us to prepare the way, unless He guides us along the way, our endeavors will fail. Consequently, we must earnestly seek to be open to God's continual leading in our lives.

NEW TESTAMENT | †

1 Timothy 1: 8 to 20 1 Timothy 1: 18 according to the prophecies. Evidently prophecies had been made regarding Timothy's life and ministry in the church. Paul exhorts Timothy to remain faithful to that revealed will for his life. As a spiritual leader of the church in Ephesus, he must remain loyal to the true apostolic faith and fight against the false doctrines creeping into the church.

Verses for 10th July 2021

PSALMS Psalms 32 & 33 Psalm 33 Word list harp, lyre and trumpet ~ musical instruments; look below breath ~ the air that we take into our bodies checks ~ looks at and stops if necessary *famine*~ not enough food to eat Musical Instruments People make music with these. You make some with metal. An example is the trumpet. You blow into it to make the sound. You make others from wood and strings. An example is the harp. It has 9 strings. You pull the strings to make the sound. The lyre is like a harp. The one in the psalm has 10 strings. Now we use guitars, not harps and lyres. Guitars have 4, 6 or 12 strings. The Story of Psalm 33 Someone wrote Psalm 33 to say 4 important things: 1) God made everything. He did it by his WORD. This means that when he said something it immediately happened. Examples include the skies, stars and seas (verses 6 to 9) 2. Men make PLANS. God does not always let them happen (verses 13 to 15) 3. God's EYE sees everybody, and what they do. (verses 13 to 15) 4. God is all-POWERful. Armies are strong, but God is stronger (verses16 & 17). What Psalm 33 means Verses 1 to 3 The word "shout" also means "sing" in Hebrew. Only God can make people righteous. It happens when he forgives them. "Forgive" means "GIVE our sin to Jesus to carry AWAY". Sin is doing wrong things. The psalm tells people to praise God with harp, lute and trumpet. Today we would probably use guitar, piano and trumpet. We can use any musical instrument to praise God. Verses 4 to 9 This part tells us that God made everything by his word. "The breath of his mouth" means "his word". "Full of his kind love" means "the good things that he made". "In a bottle" probably means "in one place". Verses 10 to 17 This part tells us that God is the authority on earth. In verse 12 "the people that he chose" means the Jews. Since Jesus came to the earth it also means Christians. Verses 16 & 17 means that armies will not save a country if God has other plans. We do not use horses in our armies today. We use tanks and planes . . . but God is still stronger. Verses 18 to 22 In this part "kind love" means "the good things that God does for us". We must trust God if we are to enjoy his kind love. Something to do Make a song to praise the Lord. Use words from the psalm. Psalm 33:5, or Psalm 33: 20 to 22 would make a good song. Get some friends with musical instruments to make music with you.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏈

Judges 10:1 to 11:11 Judges 10: 16 his soul was grieved for the misery of Israel. Although the Israelites justly deserved the affliction and suffering they were undergoing, God was still deeply moved by their misery. Their suffering and plight grieved His heart, just as the miseries of a child grieve and hurt a loving father. In a sense God was heartbroken by their trouble and was moved by compassion to be merciful toward them. God's compassion for a lost world moved Him, to send His Son to to reconcile sinners to Himself.

NEW TESTAMENT T

1 Timothy 6: 3 to 16 1 Timothy 6: 8 let us be herewith content. Believers should be content. Believers should be content with the basic of food, clothing and shelter. If special financial needs arise, we must look to God to provide. While we continue to work, help those in need and serve God with generous giving. Believers are not to be driven by the desire to get rich, as the love

money is a root of all evil. 1 Timothy 6: 16 Who only hath immorality. This term expresses God's transcendence. God is different and independent from His creation, whether humans, angels, spirits, or physical or material things.

Verses for 12th July 2021

PSALMS Psalms 36 & 37 What Psalm 37: 1 to 11 means How do you wait for God to do something? How do you stop yourself getting angry because godless people have everything that they want? The psalmist tells us how: do something else! In verse 3 he starts telling us the things that we should do so that we do not become angry. He says: - trust in the LORD, or ask God for help - do good things, or give help to people around us - enjoy what the land gives, even if it is not much We are happy with the LORD if we obey him. He will then give us all that we need. It might not happen immediately, but it will happen. We must learn to wait for God's time. This means the time when God decides to do something. In verse 6 there are 2 pictures. One is of the dawn, the other of the sun at midday. Just as everybody sees these things, so everybody will see what sort of people we are. But, as verse 7 says, we must wait for God to do something. He will show people what we are like. We must not become angry if they do not see it. We must be still and wait! The Hebrew word for "be still" in verse 7 means "do not make a noise" as well as "do not move". We have written "with God" in brackets ...()... in verse 8. We usually do this when the words are not in the Hebrew Bible. We write them in such a way, to make it easier to understand. Bible translators have always done something like this. Some people think that we should put "with evil people" in brackets, not "with God". Both are probably true. We should not get angry with anyone. Another way to say "get angry" in English is "get heated (hot)" about something. As you can see in verse 8, it is the same in Hebrew. When we get angry with someone it usually leads to trouble. The word "cut off" in verse 9 means "destroyed". When the Jews came from Egypt to Israel with Moses, God cut off or destroyed their enemies. Then the Jews received their land. The enemies were the Canaanites that lived in the land before the Jews. This verse tells us that what God did in the past he can do again. This time it is not the Canaanites that God will destroy. It will be all the evil people that make life hard for God's people. Then there will be peace. There are 3 sorts of peace: - no fighting wars with other people - no fighting against yourself - no fighting between us and God Jesus taught his people that the land that they would inherit (or receive) would be the kingdom of heaven. That is the place where Jesus is king. When the psalmist wrote Psalm 37, "the land" meant where the Jews lived. It is important to understand that Jesus said that it meant more than this. The psalmist thought that "waiting for God" meant that one day things would change, perhaps for his children. Jesus taught that one day things would change for everyone. That day will be when Jesus comes back to the earth. But everybody must wait for God, instead they expect Him to do something straight away, now!

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Judges 11: 12 to 40 Judges 11: 39 she knew no man. It seems apparent that Jephthah did not physically sacrifice his daughter's life for at least 2 reasons. 1) He would have been acquainted with God's law sternly forbidding human sacrifice and would know that God considered such action an intolerable abomination. 2) The emphasis that she knew no man implies that she was presented to God as a living sacrifice to devote her entire life to chastity and to service at the national sanctuary

NEW TESTAMENT [†]

1 Timothy 6: 17 to 21 and 2 Timothy 1: 1 to 5 1 Timothy 6: 20 keep the ...trust. For the fourth time Paul charges Timothy to guard the faith that has been entrusted to him. The Greek literally means keep the deposit and refers to the sacred obligation of keeping safe a treasured possession committed to ones care. The Holy Spirit has committed the gospel of Christ to us. We must proclaim the pure and full gospel in the power of the Holy Spirit. 2 Timothy 1: 4 Greatly desiring to see thee. For the second time, Paul is now a prisoner in Rome. This time Paul is anticipating execution. He has been forsaken by many of his friends and is longing to see Timothy once more.

CSI Almanac Daily Bible Reading 13th July 2021

Morning Psalms: 38 Old Testament: Judges 12: 1 to 16 New Testament: 2	Timothy 1: 6 to 11
Evening Psalms 39 Old Testament: Judges 13: 1 to 14 New Testament: 2 Ti	mothy 1: 12 to 18
Quiz from 13th July 2021 Bible reading portion 1. Psalms 38; 39 Author	2. Judges 13
The child shall be a 3. 2 Timothy 1 Keep by the	·

PSALMS

Psalms 38 & 39 Psalm 38 Psalm 38: 2 David wrote that God was like a soldier shooting arrows at him. The arrows were the bad things that God did to David. They were not real arrows, but they were illnesses. Psalm 38: 3 Here David tells us that his sin made God angry. Psalm 38: 4 David thinks that he is drowning in sin like a man would drown in water. Also he thinks that his sin is like a heavy weight. Psalm 38: 6 David did not even walk properly, he felt that his sin was so heavy that it bent him down. Psalm 38: 7 We do not know what David's illness was. It was in all parts of his body. Psalm 38: 10 David says that he can feel his heart. It is knocking inside him very fast. The sad heart in verse 8 is really his mind, because the Jews believed that you thought with your heart. Here, though, it really is his heart. "No light in my eyes" is a way of saying that "I am dying". Psalm 38: 11 In the Hebrew Bible "my family" is "the people that love me". It probably includes family and friends. "Family" is not only your children, but your father, mother, brothers, sisters, aunts and uncles and so on! Psalm 38: 12 David is not only very ill, but he is depressed. "Depressed" means that you feel very, very sad inside; you are not happy. His family and friends stay away from him and other people are trying to kill him. These other people were his enemies. They told lies about David and they made plans to kill him. Psalms 38: 13 and 14 But David did not answer the people that told lies about him. He did not listen to what they said, and he did not argue with them. The Hebrew word that we translated "does not answer" really means "does not argue or correct". Psalm 38: 17 This continues the idea of "my foot slips". Because his foot slips, David will fall. He means that he will make more mistakes. We call these mistakes "sins" ... not obeying God's rules. It hurts him as much as his illnesses. Psalm 38: 18 David is not afraid to say that he has sinned, (broken God's rules). Psalm 38: 20 "Repay evil for good" means "do bad things to me after I do good things to them". Psalm 38: 21 and 22 Again, like verse 15, we find 3 different attributes of our God. Actually, there are 4 attributes, because, Salvation is the most important quality of our God. That is why it has a capital S.

OLD TESTAMENT 🌈

Judges 12:1 to 13:14 Judges 13:1 the Philistines. A great movement of Philistines migrated to the south coast of Canaan about 1200 B.C. possibly from Crete. They became the principal enemy of the Hebrews during the years 1200--1000 B.C. Because of their ability to make iron weapons, they possessed a military advantage over Israel. Judges 13: 5 the child shall be a Nazarite. God intended Samson to be a Nazarite and live according to God's highest standards for His people.

2 Timothy 1: 6 to 18 2 Timothy 1: 6 stir up the gift of God. The gift given to Timothy is compared to a fire that he must fan the flame. 2 Timothy 1: 14 keep the Holy Ghost. Guarding the deposit of faith must be done with the help of the Holy Spirit. 2 Timothy 1: 15 all...turned away from me . This is one of the saddest times in the life of Paul. He is in prison in Rome with no hope of freedom Yet through this terrible trial Paul maintains his faith in God.

Answers for Quiz - 13th July 2021

1. Psalms 38; 39 Author David 2. Judges 13: 5 & 7 The child shall be a Nazirite. 3. 2 Timothy 1: 14 Keep by the Holy Ghost.

CSI Almanac Daily Bible- Reading-14th July 2021

Morning Psalms 40 Old Testament: Judges 13: 15 to 25 New Testament: 2 Timothy 2: 1 to 7 **Evening** Psalms 41 Old Testament: Judges 14: 1 to 9 New Testament: 2 Timothy 2: 8 to 13

Quiz	from	14th	July -	Bible	reading	portion.

1. Psalms 40; 41 Author _	2. Judges 14 And th	e of the Lord came	of the
Lord came upon h	im. 3. 2 Timothy 2 Thou th	erefore endure, as	s a good
, as a good	of Jesus Christ. Verses	s for 14th July 2021	

PSALMS

Psalms 40 & 41 The Story of Psalm 40 If you read Psalms 37 to 39, you will find that David has been very sad. Now God has answered all his prayers. Psalm 40 is a song that says, 'Thank you' to God. But David still has problems. So the end of the psalm asks for more help. We can use the end of the psalm by itself. We see this in Psalm 70, which is Psalm 40: 13 to 17. What Psalm 40 means Verse 2: It is not easy to get out of very wet (muddy) ground. Verse 5: We do not know what God has planned for each of us. Verse 6: A master would make a hole in his slave's ear and fasten it to the door, if the slave wanted to stay with his master. Verse 7: In the New Testament Jesus said that this was about him. This is in Hebrews 10: 7. Verses 12 to 17: Here the psalm changes. It is not a song of praise and thanks any more. David has more problems, so he asks God for more help. In verse 15 "Aha, aha" is just a noise that is not kind!

OLD TESTAMENT

Judges 13:15 to 14:9 Judges 14: 6 spirit of the Lord. Samson's great physical strength was not his own, but was resulted from the Spirit coming upon him. Under the new covenant, the Holy Spirit also comes upon believers though not to make us physically strong, rather, the Holy Spirit empowers us to live and witness for Christ.

NEW TESTAMENT | †

2 Timothy 2: 1 to 13 2 Timothy 2: 3 endure hardness. Ministers of the gospel who remain loyal to the Lord Jesus Christ and the gospel will be called on to endure hardship. Like soldiers, they must be willing to undergo difficulties and suffering and to wage spiritual warfare in wholehearted devotion to their Lord. Like athletes they must be willing to sacrifice and live alife of strict discipline. Like farmers, they must be patient in seed sowing and committed to hard work and long hours.

Answers for Quiz-14th July 2021

1. Psalms 40; 41 Author David 2. Judges 14: 6 And the Spirit of the Lord came mightily upon him. 3. 2 Timothy 2: 3 Thou therefore endure hardness, as a good soldier of Jesus Christ.

CSI Almanac Daily Bible- Reading-15th July 2021

Morning Psalms 44 Old Testament Judges 14: 10 to 20 New Testament: 2 Timothy 2: 14 to 21 **Evening** Psalms 42 & 43 Old Testament Judges 15: 1 to 20 New Testament 2 Timothy 2: 22 to 26

Quiz from 15th July - Bible reading portion.

1. Psalms 42:	; 43 ; 44 Autl	nor 2. Judges 15 And he _	in the days
of in t	he days of		. 3. 2 Timothy 2 He shall be a
unto	unto	, , , ,	 Verses for 15th July 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 42 to 44 The Story of Psalms 42 and 43 We think that these two psalms started as one psalm. The Jews made them into two psalms about 200 years before Jesus came to the earth. They did this when they translated their Bible from Hebrew to Greek. We do not know who wrote the psalm. What we do know about him is that: - in the past he went to the house of God in Jerusalem (verse 4) - he can not go there now (verse 2) - he hoped that one day he would go back to it (verse 5) - he was now 200 kilometres north of Jerusalem (verse 6) - his enemy had taken him away from his home (Psalm 43:1). This probably happened to many people in the Old Testament of the Bible. Maybe it was someone that King Jehoash of Israel took as a hostage. He took hostages from Jerusalem in Judah to the mountains of Hermon in Israel. The story is in 2 Kings 14:14. A hostage is someone that is not free. His enemy catches him. He puts him in a place *like a prison. The enemy lets the hostage out only when the enemy gets what he wants. Maybe the hostage in the psalm was a Levite from the house of God. We call this house a *temple. Levites were God's servants in the *temple. He may have been one of the "*sons of Korah". Read after Psalm 43 where it tells you who they were. Sometimes hostages never return home. They die in prison, or in the country where their enemies have taken them. If the enemy was not Jehoash in 800 *BC then maybe it was: - the King of Assyria in 700 *BC; or - the King of Babylon in 600 *BC. BC means "years Before Jesus Christ came to the earth". Many of the hostages in Assyria or Babylon never went home. Whatever story is true, the hostage went through two places before the end of his journey. One was a desert place, where there was not much water but a lot of sand. The other was a group of mountains called the Hermons. Iraq is now where Assyria and Babylon were.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏈

Judges 14:10 to 15:20 Judges 15: 20 Judged, Israel.... During the 20 yrs Samson was judge of Israel, he never succeeded in delivering the people from the oppression of the Philistines. His record consisted only of sporadic exploits against that heathen nation. What might God have accomplished through Samson if he had been faithful to his calling and genuinely dedicated to God's purpose for his life as the chosen deliverer of Israel?

2 Timothy 2: 14 to 26 2 Timothy 2: 21 purge himself from these. Just as a large house contains various utensils, in God's visible church on earth there are many vessels. There are utensils of honour I.e. faithful believers who seperate from evil and hold firmly to the true gospel according to Biblical revelation and utensils of dishonor I.e. false believers who compromise with the world and stray from the truth. Those among the faithful who desire to be useful to the Master must have a sure foundation in Christ Jesus and must depart from iniquity. Thus human instruments are sanctified useful to their Master and prepared to do good works.

Answers for Quiz-15th July 2021

1. Author: Psalm 42, 43, 44 - Not mentioned 2. Judges 15: 20 And he judged Israel in the days of the Philistines twenty years. 3. 2 Timothy 2: 21 He shall be a vessel unto honour, sanctified,

CSI Almanac Daily Bible- Reading-16th July 2021

Morning Psalms 45 Old Testament: Judges 16: 1 to 14 New Testament 2 Timothy 3: 1 to 9 **Evening** Psalms 46 Old Testament: Judges 16: 15 to 22 New Testament: 2 Timothy 3: 10 to 17

Quiz from 16th July - Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 45; 46 Author	2. Judge	s 16 And he wist not that the _	was	
departed from him. 3. 2 Timothy	3 All	is given by	of God. Verse	s for
16th July 2021				

PSALMS

Psalms 45 & 46 The Story of Psalm 45 The famous English author, C. S. Lewis, wrote that some of the Psalms meant two things. He also wrote that Psalm 45 was a good example of this. What did C. S. Lewis mean? He thought that Psalm 45 meant one thing. Before Jesus came to the earth and something else after he came! 1) Before Jesus came to the earth, it meant this. The king in verses 2 to 9 was the king of Judah or Israel. He was the *messiah. The words "did this by pouring *oil over" in verse 7 are "*messiahed" in Hebrew! They poured *oil (from the fruit of a tree we call the olive) over him when he became king. All the kings of Judah and Israel were God's *messiahs. The *queen in verses 10 to 15 was the woman that the king married. Some Bible students think that the sons of Korah sang Psalm 45 when King Solomon married his queen. Others think that they sang it every time a king married. The "*sons of Korah" were the people that sang in the *Temple. The *Temple was the house of God. King Solomon built the *Temple in Jerusalem. Jerusalem was the capital city of Judah. 2) After Jesus came to the earth it meant something else. This is a more important meaning for Christians. They think that verses 2 to 9 describe Jesus, the King of kings. Verses 10 to 15 describe the Church, all Christians. A few Christians think that the psalm only means one thing. They think that: - the king in verses 2 to 9 is always God - the *queen in verses 10 to 15 is always God's people. God's people were the Jews in the Old Testament, and are Christians in the New Testament and after. They think this because all through the Bible marriage is a picture of God as husband and his people as his wife. This shows us that Psalm 45 is not a simple Psalm. We must never think that we understand it completely. God will always have something new to say to us through it! OLD TESTAMENT Judges 16: 1 to 22 Judges 16: 1 sexual lust leads to downfall Samson sexual lust eventually led to his downfall. He was more concerned with satisfying his sexual passion than with pleasing His Holy God. Judges 16: 20 the Lord departed from him. Samson is an example of those believers who think that God will remain with them even while they continue in sinful and immoral conduct. The Lord departed from this judge because he continued disobedience. This passage strongly warns us that it is possible for the Lord to depart from persistently sinful person without him or her realizing it.

NEW TESTAMENT | †

2 Timothy 3: 1 to 17 2 Timothy 3: 16 & 17 All Scripture is given by inspiration of God. The psalmist states that God exalts two things above all else. His name and His Word Psalm 138: 2.

Scripture refers to the authoritative writings of both Old Testament and New Testament I.e. "The Bible". They are God's original and infallible revelation of Himself and His saving activity for all people.

CSI Almanac Daily Bible- Reading-17th July 2021

Morning Psalms: 47 & 48 Old Testament: Judges 16: 23 to 31 New Testament: 2 Timothy 4: 1 to 8 **'Evening** Psalms: 49 Old Testament: Judges 17: 1 to 13 New Testament: 2 Timothy 4: 9 to 16

Quiz from 17th July - Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 47; 48; 49 Author		2. Judges 16 O Lord C	od	me , I pray thee, and		
m	e , I pray thee,	and	me. 3. 2 Timothy 4	the	word be	the word
be	in	in	out of	out of	Verses	for 17th
July 2021						

PSALMS Psalms 47, 48 & 49 What Psalm 48 means Verses 1 & 2 The holy mountain is Mount Zion, where they built the temple. But, in this psalm, the *holy mountain is all the city of Jerusalem. They had built it on the edge of high land, so when you came to it, it looked beautiful. The High Place of Zaphar was where all old religions thought that their god came to the earth. The psalmist is saying that there is only one Zaphar, and only one God: Jerusalem is the real Zaphar, and the LORD is the real God. Verses 3 to 8 The kings in verse 4 were the leaders of the Assyrian army. (Look at The Story of Psalms 46, 47 and 48 again.) They attacked Jerusalem, but God kept his city safe, and the people that were in it. The kings saw something that frightened them away. We do not know what it was. Perhaps it was the 185 000 dead bodies! God did this just as easily as he could send a wind to destroy a ship! Tarshish was a place in Spain that had the biggest ships in the world at that time. The people living in Jerusalem saw that what they had heard was true: God will keep his people safe! But they must believe in him, obey him and love him. Later, when the Jews did not do these things, God did not keep their city safe. Verses 9 to 13 After the war was over, the psalmist tells the people to remember what happened. They were to look at all the places that God had made safe. Then they could tell their children what had happened, and the places where it had happened. This would help their children to believe, obey and love God also. The Bible teaches us that it is important to tell our children what God has done for us. *Verse 14:* "God will be our guide until we die" means that he will lead if we will follow him. "*for ever and ever" means "always". After we die, we will be with God if we believe, obey and love him. Something to do 1. If you have a Bible, read Isaiah chapter 37. It will tell you more about Sennacherib's attack on Jerusalem. 2. How many names for God can you find in Psalms 46, 47 and 48? 3. Learn to say Psalm 48:14 by heart. "By heart" means that you can say it without looking at the words. 4. Read about the temple, and the sons of Korah, in Psalms 4 and 43.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Judges 16:23 to 17:13 Judges 16: 28 Samson called unto the Lord. Samson now with an repentant spirit and a renewed faith in God, called upon the Lord, and his prayer was answered. This final heroic demonstration of Samson's faith resulted in his inclusion among the heroes of

faith. Judges 17: 6 every man did what was right in their own eyes. People who do what is right in their own eyes inevitably do what is evil in the eyes of God

NEW TESTAMENT | †

2 Timothy 4: 1 to 16 2 Timothy 4: 4 the truth. God's written Word must be our ultimate guide to truth and practice. We must use the Word of God, given by the Holy Spirit, as our full and sufficient guide by which to judge what we believe to do.

CSI Almanac- Daily Bible Reading-19th July 2021

Morning Psalms 52; 53 Old Testament: Judges 18: 1 to 15 New Testament: 2 Timothy 4: 17 to 22 **'Evening** Psalms 54 Old Testament: Judges 18: 16 to 31 New Testament: Titus 1: 1 to 4

Quiz for 19th July from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 52; 53; 54 Author	2. Jud	ges 18 He took the	e, and	\mathbf{d} the, an	d the
, and the, an	d the :	3. 2 Timothy 4 Th	ne Lord	with me , an	ıd
with me, and	me	, that by me the	m	ne, that by me	the
might be fully known.					

Verses for 19th July 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 52 to 54 The Story of Psalm 53 Psalm 53 is nearly the same as Psalm 14. There are two differences: - You will find the word *LORD 4 times in Psalm 14 and the word God 3 times. In Psalm 53, the word *LORD is nowhere, but God appears 7 times. - Verse 5 in Psalm 53 is not the same as in Psalm 14. Why are there these differences? There is an English hymn (or Christian song) that starts "Eternal Father, strong to save". It is a hymn that asks God to give help to sailors. W. Whiting wrote it in 1860. There were no planes in 1860. Since people have travelled by plane, we have needed a new hymn. So, someone has written "Eternal Father, strong to save" again. This time it asks God to give help to airmen. We describe the hymn as "rewritten" (or "somebody wrote it again".) This happened to Psalm 14. In Psalm 14, David wrote about Moses bringing the Israelites through the Red Sea. God had saved them from Egypt. But now, nearly 300 years after David died, God saved them again. This time he saved them from Assyria. So, Psalm 14 was "rewritten". It became Psalm 53. It was still David's psalm, but they had to make two changes: 1) They put the name God instead of *LORD. Perhaps this was because they wanted everyone to know that he was God of the whole world. *LORD is a name that only God's people use. 2) They changed verses 5 and 6 in psalm 14 to verse 5 in Psalm 53. This says that God threw away the bones of the people that attacked Judah. Those people were the Assyrians.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Judges 18: 1 to 31 The Danites seek to enlarge their inheritance, and rob Micah. The Danites determined to take Micah's gods with them. Oh the folly of these Danites! How could they imagine those gods should protect them, that could not keep themselves from being stolen! To take them for their own use, was a double crime; it showed they neither feared God, nor regarded man, but were lost both to godliness and honesty. What a folly was it for Micah to call those his gods, which he had made, when the Lord is the only one to be worshipped by us as God, that made us! That is put in God's place, which we are concerned about, as if we all were bound up in it. If people will walk in the name of their false gods, much more should we love and serve the true God!

NEW TESTAMENT | |

2 Timothy 4: 17 to 22 and Titus 1: 1 to 4 2 Timothy 4: 17 the Lord stood with me. In stressful and lonely times, Paul experienced the Lord's special nearness as He stood by him and strengthened him. Likewise Christ Jesus intercedes for us and stands with us in our stressful and lonely times. Jesus enables us to be victors, not victims. 2 Timothy 4: 22 Grace be with you. These are the last words of Paul recorded in the Scriptures, written while waiting martyrdom in a Roman prison. Now nearly 2000 years later, Paul's influence surpasses that of all God's servants in the kingdom. His writings are crucial part of New Testament. Titus 1: 1 truth which is after godliness. Those who say they proclaim the true gospel must be ready to have their message judged by whether it produces godliness in the lives of those who accept it.

CSI Almanac -Daily Bible Reading-20th July 2021

Morning Psalms 55 Old Testament: Judges 19: 1 to 15 New Testament: Titus 1: 5 to 9 **Evening** Psalms 56 Old Testament: Judges 19: 16 to 30 New Testament: Titus 1: 10 to 16

Quiz for 20th July from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 55; 56 Author	2. Judges 19 Certain	, beset the house
round about and	at the door. 3. Titus 1 In hope of	, which God, that
cannot lie, promised before	ore the	

Verses for 20th July 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 55 & 56 The Story of Psalm 55 David had a friend. They did a lot of good things together. But one day the friend betrayed David. David thought that his friend liked him, but he was wrong. His friend worked for David's enemies. This is like Jesus' friend Judas. Judas told Jesus' enemies where to catch Jesus. Judas betrayed Jesus as David's friend betrayed David. But who was David's friend? - Maybe it was Ahithophel. You will find the story in 2 Samuel 15:31; 2 Samuel 16:15 to 23 and 2 Samuel 17:1 to 23. Old Jewish Bibles tell us that it was Ahithophel, but not everyone agrees. - Maybe it was Absalom. Absalom was King David's son. So, he was a prince. "A man just like me" in verse 13 may mean "a king or a prince like me". Again, not everyone agrees. The story of how Absalom tried to kill David and become king himself is in 2 Samuel chapters 15 to 19. - Maybe we will never know! David had many friends whose names we do not know. Many Christians now think that one of these *betrayed David. They said that they were David's friends, but they helped David's enemies in a secret way.

OLD TESTAMENT 🥖

Judges 19: 1 to 30 The wickedness of the men of Gibeah. The three remaining chapters of this book contain a very sad history of the wickedness of the men of Gibeah, in Benjamin. The righteous Lord permits sinners to execute just vengeance on one another, and if the scene here described is horrible, what will the discoveries of the day of judgment be! Let each of us consider how to escape from the wrath to come, how to mortify the sins of our own hearts, to resist Satan's temptations, and to avoid the pollutions there are in the world.

NEW TESTAMENT | †

Titus 1: 5 to 16 Titus 1: 16 They profess....they deny him. One of the greatest abominations in God's eyes is to profess faith in Christ and the hope of eternal life, while at the same time living in disobedience to Him and His Word.

CSI Almanac -Daily Bible Reading-21st July 2021

Morning Psalms: 57 & 58 Old Testament: Judges 20: 1 to 25 New Testament: Titus 2: 1 to 6 **Evening** Psalms: 59: 1 to 4, & 9 to 17 Old Testament Judges 20: 26 to 48 New Testament Titus 2: 7 to 15

Quiz for 21st July 2021 from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 57; 58; 59 Author	2. Judges 20 The children of	, which are in
, that we may put them to	, that we may put them to	3. Titus 2 And purify
unto himself a	, zealous of, zealous	of

Verses for 21st July 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 57; 58 and Psalm 59: 1 to 4, & 9 to 17 The Story of Psalm 58 People are cruel to David. They are also cruel to other people in the land of Israel. This was probably when Saul was king of Israel. David asks God in this psalm to punish these wicked people. But he does not ask God to let him, David, punish them. There are many places in the Book of Psalms where the psalmist prays that God will punish the wicked. The *psalmist is the person that wrote the psalm. Psalms where the psalmist asks for bad things to happen to people we call Psalms of Imprecation. Other psalms of *imprecation include parts of 5, 10, 17, 54, 55, 59, 69, 109 and 137. Christians have always found them hard to understand. The important thing to see is that the psalm asks God (not us) to *punish people. Saint Augustine wrote 600 years ago that here, in this psalm, Christ was speaking to God through the psalmist. 60 years ago, a Christian whose name was Bonhoeffer wrote the same. He wrote 'Christ prays the psalms'. Both these men were writing about the Psalms of *Imprecation. They tell us that because Jesus was human, he knows how we feel about *cruel people. He prays to God (the judge) to punish these cruel people. A *judge is someone that decides if a person is good or bad. Bonhoeffer wrote a psalm can become our *prayer only because it was Jesus' prayer'. If we want to do these bad things ourselves to wicked people, then that makes us bad. But if we ask God to punish them, then we are praying with Jesus!

OLD TESTAMENT 🏈

Judges 20: 1 to 48 Judges 20: 1 all the children of Israel went out. Because the tribes of Israel had failed to enforce God's law or promote righteousness, the result was the horrible sin, and the refusal of the Benjamites to punish the evildoers. Israel as a hole departed from sincare obedience to God's Word, and the Benjamites entered into complete apostasy. Civil war broke out, many thousands were killed and the tribe of Benjamites was almost annihilated. Judges 20: 13 the children of Benjamin would not hearken. The Benjamites sympathized more with the evil individuals in their midst than with the innocent victim who had undergone such cruelty. By refusing to punish these evil members of their group, the Benjamites demonstrated that they did not value justice.

NEW TESTAMENT | †

Titus 2: 1 to 15 Titus 2: 11 the grace of God Describe the character and purpose of God's saving grace. According to Paul, saving grace has appeared to all people everywhere. Commands and empowers believers to live righteously and Godly, while waiting expectantly for the blessed hope and appearing of Christ Jesus.

CSI Almanac -Daily Bible Reading-22nd July 2021

Morning Psalms- 60 & 62 Old Testament- Judges 21: 1 to 14 New Testament- Titus 3: 1 to 11 **Evening** Psalms- 119: 161 to 176 Old Testament- Judges 21: 15 to 25 New Testament- Titus 3: 12 to 15

Quiz for 22nd July 2021 from the Bible Reading Portion

1. Psalms 60; 61; 11	19 Author	2. Jü	idges 21 In tho	se days there	e was no	in Israel,
everyone did what w	as in	ı Israel, ever	yone did what	was	in their	in their
	3. Titus	3 Which is _	on us	on us_	through	
(our	our				

Verses for 22nd July 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 60; 61 and Psalm 119: 161 to 176 The Story of Psalm 61 David is far from his home in Jerusalem. May be he is in Syria, as in Psalm 60. Or, maybe, he is in Edom after he had run away from his son Absalom, when Absalom tried to become king. Sometimes he was sad. This was because he did not think that he could do anything. This is what "my *heart is weak" means in verse 2. He did not feel brave enough to fight, he just wanted to die. But he knew that this was wrong, so he asked God for help. He thought of things around him that made him think about God. To David, God was *like a special rock where he could hide.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

Judges 21: 1 to 14 Judges 21: 7 for them that remain. Only 600 Benjamites survived the war. Judges 21: 10 smite the inhabitantswith the edge of the sword. Most of the Israelites in Jabesh - gilead were killed because they refused to join Israel in the war against the Benjamites. Their sin was seen in not standing with God and His people against the heronious sin committed by some of their brethren. Judges 21: 25 every man did that which was right in his own eyes. The book of Judges ends by emphasising that during the time of judges, the Israelites ignored God's standards for them and did what was right in their own judgement. But as Proverbs points out, human thoughts and opinions are poor judgement of what is right. To make our opinions rather than God's Word the guide for our lives is nothing less than rebellion against Him. About God's people Nehemiah wrote, they were disobedient, and rebelled against thee, and cast thy law behind their backs ...Nevertheless for thy great mercies sake thou didst not utterly consume them, nor have forsaken them, for thou art a gracious and merciful God.

Titus 3: 1 to 15 Titus 3: 1 subject to principalities. Since it is important for the ongoing witness and furtherance of the gospel, believers must be obedient to civil and government authorities, obey civil law, be good citizens and act as respectful neighbours. Titus 3: 6 He on us Abundantly. Paul's reference here to the work of the Holy Spirit includes His baptizing fullness

that came on the day of the Pentecost and afterwards. God supplied abundant and adequate supply of His grace and power as a result of the new birth and the Spirit's fulness in us. Titus 3: 14 good works. Paul emphasizes that good works is the result of the believers conversion and life in the Holy Spirit Believers must set a pattern of good works and must be zealous of good works, ready to do every good work, and careful to maintain good works.

CSI Almanac -Daily Bible Reading-23rd July 2021

Morning Psalms- 62; 63 Old Testament- 1 Chronicles 1: 1 to 23 New Testament- John 1: 1 to 13 **Evening** Psalms- 64 & 65 Old Testament- 1 Chronicles 1: 24 to 34 New Testament- John 1: 14 to 18

Quiz for 23rd July 2021 from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 62	2; 63; 64;65 Author	2. 1 Chronicles 1	Shem _	Shem	and
and	3. John 1 That was the		, which	, which	every man
that cometh	into the world. Verses for 2	23rd July 2021		_	

PSALMS

Psalms 62 to 65 The Story of Psalm 62 David often became "strong in God". 1 Samuel 23: 16 says, "Jonathan made David strong in God". 1 Samuel 30: 6 says, "David made himself strong in the *LORD his God". What does this mean? It means that when David was weak or ill or afraid he asked God to give him help. Because he thought that God would do this, David felt strong again! In this psalm David makes himself 'strong in God' by thinking of God as his: - rock and strong rock - fortress and shelter - *safety and hope. Maybe he did this when his son Absalom wanted to be king. David ran away and did not return until Absalom was dead. He says that it is silly to think that men and money can give you help. Also he says that it is stupid to try to do what God does not want.

OLD TESTAMENT 🌈

1 Chronicles 1: 1 to 34 1 Chronicles 1: 1 The Genealogies. The inclusion of genealogies in this book serves several purposes. To reconnect the returned exiles with their ancestry and their redemptive past, thus enabling them to recover a sense of their roots and heritage.

NEW TESTAMENT | †

John 1: 1 to 18 John 1: 12 sons of God. People have the right to become the adopted children of God only if they are believing in the name of Christ. When they receive Him, they are born again and become God's children. John 1: 17 grace and truth. For those under the old covenant there was a measure of grace as seen in the faith of the few and in the promises of forgiveness. Now through Christ, grace and truth are available to the fullest extent.

CSI Almanac -Daily Bible Reading-24th July 2021

Morning Psalms- 66 Old Testament- 1 Chronicles 1: 36 to 54 New Testament- John 1: 19 to 28 **Evening** Psalms- 67 Old Testament- 1 Chronicles 2: 1 to 17 New Testament- John 1: 29 to 34

Quiz for 24th July 2021 from the Bible Reading Portion. 1. Psalms 66 & 67 Author							
1 Chronicles 2 These are the sons o	f,						
	. 3. John 1 The same is he which	with the					
with the							

Verses for 24th July 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 66 & 67 The Story of Psalm 67 Bible students do not know who wrote this psalm, or when. It uses two ideas from the Old Testament, one is from the Book of Numbers. The other is from the Book of Genesis. Here is Numbers 6: 24 to 26. They are words that God spoke to Moses, for Moses to tell the people. *LORD is a special name for God. People that agreed to love and obey him used it. Numbers 6: 24 to 26. Verse 24 The LORD bless you and keep you. Verse 25 The LORD make his face to shine on you, and be gracious to you. Verse 26 The LORD lift up his countenance on you, and give you peace. Who does God (and Moses) mean by "you" in these verses from Numbers? In the beginning, it was the Israelites, the people that Moses led from Egypt to the Promised Land of Israel. But if we read Genesis 12: 3 we find that God said to Abram (who became Abraham), "Because of you I will *bless all the families on the earth". This means everybody! So Christians believe that in Psalm 67 God is saying this. "When people see the good things that I have done for my people, they will become my servants too!"

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

1 Chronicles 1:36 to 2:17 1 Chronicles 2: 1 the sons of Israel. Its the list of descendants from Adam to Abraham to Israel. Through the sons of Israel came the chosen people. Through whom God had determined to Bless all families of the earth.

NEW TESTAMENT [+]

John 1:19 to 34 John 1:33 baptizeth with the holy Ghost. The Holy Spirit would be poured out upon them that they might carry on His saving work in the world. Jesus task of baptizing in the Spirit is the ongoing purpose throughout this age .

CSI Almanac -Daily Bible Reading-26th July 2021

Morning Psalms- 70 & 71: 1 to 16 Old Testament 1 Chronicles 2: 18 to 41 New Testament-John 1: 35 to 42 **Evening** Psalms- 71: 17 to 24 Old Testament- 1 Chronicles 2: 42 to 55 New Testament- John 1: 43 to 51

Quiz for 26th July 2021 from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms	70 & 71	Author	2. 1 Chron	icles 2 Ozem the	,,,	,
,	the	. 3. John	1 Thou art	the son of	the son of	the son
of	thou sha	ıll be called	•			

Verses for 26th July 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 70 & 71 What Psalm 71 means Verse 3: David often said that God was his rock and his *fortress. He meant that God was someone that he could trust (rock) and someone that he could hide in (fortress). Verse 4: "The hands of bad people" means that bad people were holding him. He was not free. Verses 5 and 16: Master and *LORD are two Hebrew words that mean "*Lord" in English. "Master" is "*Lord on earth", "*LORD" is "*Lord in *heaven", where God lives. Verse 7: This is a difficult verse to translate. The person that wrote the psalm (the *psalmist) says that people think that he is a warning. "Warning" means "there is danger". It makes people afraid. Maybe it makes them think about what God will do to them because they are bad. Verse 9: The *psalmist does not want God to 'throw him away' when he is old. He wants God to continue giving him help. Verse 13: There are new words here. Scorn and disgrace are things that happen to people when other people find out what they have done wrong. Verses 15, 16, 19 and 24: These all talk about "*righteous". The word "righteous" means "very, very good". Only God is really *righteous. He always does what is right. Some Bible students translate the end of verse 15, "even if I cannot write good words". Verse 18: "Old and grey" means that the *psalmist's hair has gone grey now that he is old. "The people still to be born" are his children and his grandchildren. We call them "the next generations". We must tell them about what God has done for us. Verse 20: "Deep under the earth" means that the *psalmist thought that he would die and people would bury him. But he did not die ... God made him safe, so people did not bury him! Verse 22: The "*Holy One of Israel" is another name for God. Verse 23: We say that when he died Jesus bought us (or "redeemed us") from everything that is bad. The *psalmist felt the same.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

1 Chronicles 2: 18 to 55 Genealogies. - We are now come to the register of the children of Israel, that distinguished people, who were to dwell alone, and not be reckoned among the nations. But now, in Christ, all are welcome to his salvation who come to him; all have equal privileges according to their faith in him, their love and devotedness to him. All that is truly valuable consists in the favour, peace, and image of God, and a life spent to his glory, in promoting the welfare of our fellow-creatures.

NEW TESTAMENT | †

John 1: 35 to 51 John 1: 51 ye shall see heaven open. Jesus represents Himself as the ladder by which God's revelation comes to the world. Son of man is Jesus favourite expression by which he refers to Himself . Jesus expresses the truth that he is the predicted Messiah, sent by God. Jesus uses the term as a substitute for I, when making important claim , when foretelling His death on the cross, when speaking about His resurrection when referring to His glorious return to earth, when speaking of His role in judgement.

CSI Almanac -Daily Bible Reading-27th July 2021

Morning Psalms- 72 Old Testament- 1 Chronicles 3: 1 to 9 New Testament- John 2: 1 to 12 **Evening** Psalms- 73 Old Testament- 1 Chronicles 3: 10 to 24 New Testament- John 2: 13 to 25

Quiz for 27th July 2021 from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. P	salms 72	2 & 73 No of verses in each	h psalm . For he shall deliver the $__$	when he	_ wher
he_	2. 1	Chronicles 3 The third,	3. John 2 This beginning of	did Jest	us in
	_ of	_ of			

Verses for 27th July 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 72 & 73 What Psalm 72: 1 to 7 means There are three important words in this part of the psalm: - righteousness means goodness, or being very, very good (verses 1, 2, 3). In verse 1 we see that it is God's righteousness that the king has. In verse 7 the good people he rules will have it, and also be *righteous. - *justice means fairness, or being fair (verses 1, 2). - *peace (verses 3, 7) means more than "no fighting" Here it also means health and wealth (plenty of money and things). "The mountains and the hills" (verse 3) mean all the land where they live. In verse 1 the king and the king's son are the same person. In verse 4 the good king will defend (stop others hurting) the poor people. The cruel people (that hurt the poor) will always be afraid of the good king. He will be as showers of rain that bring life to the dead earth! He will always do this while the sun and moon both shine (verses 5 and 7). This means always. What Psalm 72: 8 to 14 means There are three important words in this part of the psalm also: - the person in need (verses 12, 13). "In need" is an English way (or idiom) to say people that need money, food, clothes or a home. - the poor (verse 12, also verses 2 and 4). This means more than people with not much money. It also means people that rich and powerful people oppress. Oppress means that they are cruel (very unkind) to them. They make them work so that the rich and powerful people get more money and the poor get very little money. - save (verses 12, 13, also verse 4). These words are not all the same in Hebrew, but all mean "save" or "rescue" ("take you away from someone hurting you") One of the Hebrew words is YOSHEA, which in Greek became JESUS! In verse 8 the river is the Euphrates. The verse means that the king will be so great that he will rule all the world. In verse 9 "kneel" means "fall to your knees"; and "eat the dirt" means "your faces are on the ground". This is what happened to the enemies of a king many years ago when he caught them. In verse 10 one of the places is Sheba in Hebrew, whose *Queen brought Solomon gifts.

OLD TESTAMENT /

1 Chronicles 3: 1 to 24 1 chronicles 3: 1 the sons of David. The author gives special attention to the descendants of David. It was from the family of David that God had promised to bring the Messianic king to rule God's people. The author wants to show that although David's kingdom had been destroyed, his descendants lived on. Thus God could and would fulfill His promises.

NEW TESTAMENT T

John 2: 1 to 25 John 2: 11 The wine miracle at the wedding in Cana was one of Jesus seven miraculous signs in John's Gospel that pointed to Jesus as being Israels Messiah and God's incarnate Son's Full grace and truth. Jesus wine miracle is also a part of the theme of the newness , new temple, new birth, new life- in the person and ministry of Jesus, something brand new and unprecedented.

CSI Almanac -Daily Bible Reading-28th July 2021

Morning Psalms- 74 Old Testament- 1 Chronicles 4: 1 to 10 New Testament- John 3: 1 to 8 **Evening** Psalms- 75 Old Testament- 1 Chronicles 4: 11 to 23 New Testament- John 3: 9 to 21

Quiz for 28th July 2021 from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 74 & 75 No of v	verses in each psal	m . For cometh	neither from the	cometh
neither from the	_, nor from the	_, nor from the	nor from the	nor from the
2. 1 Chronicles 4 And	was more	was more	than his	than his
3. John 3 Except a m	nan be	, he cannot see	the of	of

Verses for 28th July 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 73 & 74 The Story of Psalm 73 This is a psalm by Asaph, or one that somebody wrote for him or his music group. You can read about Asaph at the end of this psalm. The *psalmist had a problem. Bad people had plenty of money and things. Good people did not. Why? Would it be better for him to be bad? Then he went into God's house. There he understood that bad people would die, but good people would always live with God! In this psalm, we have translated "bad people" as "*godless". This meant: - before 500 BC, people who were not *Israelites - after 500 BC, people who did not obey God and fought against him; it did not matter who they were BC means years Before Christ came to live on the earth. About 500 BC was when many Israelites returned home from the exile. They came from Babylon. So the *psalmist starts with what he had learned: God is good to the people whose hearts are clean.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

1 Chronicles 4: 1 to 23 1 Chronicles 4: 10 Jabez called on God of Israel. The righteous example of Jabez stresses the truth that God blesses those who faithfully call upon Him. Note that Jabez was more honourable than his brethren. James life and prayer demonstrate how God delights to Bless those who call upon Him in faith and earnestly seek His favor. Believe in the Lord your God so shall you be established. Jabez four part prayer is a model for all believers. He earnestly desired God's favor and blessing, he petitioned God to enlarge his territory, he asked that God's hand would be with him in all spheres of his life, and he asked God to keep him from evil. God heard Jabez prayer and granted his request.

NEW TESTAMENT | †

John 3: 1 to 21 John 3: 8 The wind...the Spirit. As the wind, though unseen, is identified by its activity and sound, so also the Holy Spirit is observed by His activity in and effect upon those who are born again. John 3: 19 loved darkness rather than light. A fundamental characteristic of the wicked is that they live in darkness, they find their pleasure in sin and immorality. On the

other hand truly born again persons love righteousness and hate wickedness., and are grieved when they see the unrighteous deeds of depraved people.

CSI Almanac -Daily Bible Reading-29th July 2021

Morning Psalms- 76 Old Testament- 1 Chronicles 4: 24 to 43 New Testament- John 3: 22 to 30 **Evening** Psalms- 77 Old Testament- 1 Chronicles 5: 1 to 10 New Testament- John 3: 31 to 36

Quiz for 29th July 2021 from the Bible	Reading Porti	ion. 1. Psalı	ns 76 & 7	77 No of ve	erses in
each psalm . Thou art the God that doest _	2. 1	Chronicles:	5 For	prevaile	ed above
his prevailed above his	, and of h	im came	, and	of him cam	ne
, but the	, but the		_ was	was	3.
John 3 For God giveth not the by _	by	unto him.			

Verses for 29th July 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 76 & 77 The Story of Psalm 76 Sennacherib was the King of Assyria. Assyria was a very strong country to the north and east of Judah. About 700 years before Jesus came to the earth, Sennacherib attacked Judah. But God fought for Judah. Sennacherib did not win the war. Many of his soldiers died. The story is in Isaiah chapters 36 and 37; and also in 2 Kings 18 and 19. Psalm 76 (like 46, 47, 48 and 75) is about what happened in this war. It tells us that God did not let the enemy destroy Jerusalem. In the psalm, there are two other names for Jerusalem: Salem and Zion, verse 2. "Salem" means "*peace" (or no fighting); Zion is the name of the hill where the Israelites built their temple. The temple was the place where they met to praise God. The name "A Song of Zion" was one that the *Israelites used for this psalm. We have also called it "The Lion's Den". Why? Because the words "house" and "home" in verse 2 in Hebrew are the words for a lion's home. We translate them as "*den". Also, in verse 4, the words "you robbed your enemy" are "you caught your *prey". "*Prey" is a word we use for what an animal catches to eat. The *lion is a big animal. It catches and eats many smaller animals. It will even eat people! So, the psalm makes God like a lion. His den (or home) is Jerusalem. He goes out to the mountains to catch his prey. But the prey are the soldiers of Sennacherib.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

1 Chronicles 4:24 to 5:10 I. In these chapters we have, further account of the genealogies of the tribe of Judah, the most numerous and most famous of all the tribes. The posterity of Shobal the son of Hur (v. 1-4), of Ashur the posthumous son of Hezron (who was mentioned, 2:24), with something particular concerning Jabez (v. 5-10), of Chelub and others (v. 11-20), of Shelah (v. 21-23). II. An account of the posterity and cities of Simeon, their conquest of Gedon, and of the Amalekites in Mount Seir (v. 24-43). Verses 1 to 10 I. One reason, no doubt, why Ezra is here most particular in the register of the tribe of Judah is because it was that tribe which, with its appendages, Simeon, Benjamin, and Levi, made up the kingdom of Judah, which, not only long survived the other tribes in Canaan, but in process of time, now when this was written, returned out of captivity, when the generality of the other tribes were lost in the kingdom of Assyria. The most remarkable person in this paragraph is Jabez. It is not said whose son he was, nor does it appear in what age he lived; but, it should seem, he was the founder of one of the families of Aharhel. Verse. 8- The reason of his name: his mother gave him the name with this reason,

Because she bore him with sorrow. Verse 9. All children are borne with sorrow (for the sentence upon the woman is, In sorrow shalt thou bring forth children), but some with much more sorrow than others. Usually the sorrow in bearing is afterwards forgotten for joy that the child is born; but here it seems it was so extraordinary that it was remembered when the child came to be circumcised, and care was taken to perpetuate the remembrance of it while he lived. Perhaps the mother called Jabez, as Rachel called her son Benoni, when she was dying of the sorrow. Or, if she recovered it, yet thus she recorded it, that it might be a continual memorandum to herself, to be thankful to God as long as she lived for supporting her under and bringing her through that sorrow. It may be of use to be often reminded of our sorrows, that we may always have such thoughts of things as we had in the day of our affliction, and may learn to rejoice with trembling. That it might likewise be a memorandum to him what this world is into which she bore him, a vale of tears, in which he must expect few days and full of trouble. The sorrow he carried in his name might help to put a seriousness upon his spirit. It might also remind him to love and honour his mother, and labour, in every thing, to be a comfort to her who brought him into the world with so much sorrow. It is piety in children thus to requite their parents, 1 Timothy 5: 4. II. The eminence of his character: He was more honourable than his brethren, qualified above them by the divine grace and dignified above them by the divine providence; they did virtuously, but he excelled them all. Now the sorrow with which his mother bore him was abundantly recompensed. That son which of all her children cost her most dear she was most happy in, and was made glad in proportion to the affliction, Psalm 90: 15. We are not told upon what account he was more honourable than his brethren, whether because he raised a greater estate, or was preferred to the magistracy, or signalized himself in war; we have most reason to think it was upon the account of his learning and piety, not only because these, above any thing, put honour upon a man, but because we have reason to think that in these Jabez was eminent. In learning, because we find that the families of the scribes dwelt at Jabez (ch. 2:55), a city which, it is likely, took its name from him. The Jews say that he was a famous doctor of the law and left many disciples behind him. And it should seem, by the mentioning of him so abruptly here, that his name was well known when Ezra wrote this in piety, because we find here that he was a praying man and his inclination to devotion made him truly an example to all of us.

John 3: 22 to 36 John 3: 34 Jesus had the full endorsement of the Holy Spirit in what He said. God not giving the Spirit by "measure" means that there is a sharp distinction between Christ's teaching and that of any other teacher. Jesus was fully and absolutely endowed with truth from God. The Father did not withhold any measure of the Spirit from Christ in the revelation of truth. There was perfect communication between the Father and Son. All other teachers mix truth and error. Jewish rabbis thought that certain prophets had received the Spirit in measure. The measure meant that they were sinful people who did not communicate without flaw. Jesus, however, was not limited by the Spirit's influence on Him. All the fullness of deity dwelt in Him in bodily form.

CSI Almanac -Daily Bible Reading-30th July 2021

Morning Psalms- 78: 1 to 16 Old Testament- 1 Chronicles 5: 11 to 26 New Testament- John 4: 1 to 10 **Evening** Psalms- 78: 17 to 39 Old Testament- 1 Chronicles 6: 1 to 15 New Testament- John 4: 11 to 21

Quiz for 30th July 2021 from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psa	alms 78: 1 to 39	things did he in t	he sight of their _	things did he in	the sight of
their	in the land of	in the land of _	2. 1 Chronicle	s 5 And they	against
the _	against the	of their	of their	. 3. John 4 Jesus s	aith unto her,
n	ne to me to	•			

Verses for 30th July 2021

PSALMS

Psalm 78 The Story of Psalm 78 We do not know who wrote the psalm. Maybe it was Isaiah after the fall of Ephraim, 720 years before Jesus was born. Ephraim was the name of the largest group of families in Israel. The whole psalm is a story. The story (*history) of God's people until the time of King David. It tells us that God was good to his people, but they were not good to him. They did not obey him. That is the problem. In verse 2- We could translate it as "question" or "secret" or "puzzle". It is something that we want an answer to. It is still true today. We still ask, "Why do people not obey God, when he is so good to them?" Read the psalm and find the answer! After the first 8 verses, above, verses 9 to 72 are in 6 parts. Each part tells a bit of the story.

OLD TESTAMENT 🌈

1 Chronicles 5:11 to 6:15 1 Chronicles 5: 25 & 26 They transgressed against God of their fathers. Throughout Chronicles, the writer underscores the truth that disobedience and sin bring judgement and calamity, whereas Obedience and faithfulness bring peace and blessing. 1 Chronicles 6: 1 The sons of Levi. Gives the descendants of Levi, the line of the high priests, down to the captivity, and lists the Levitical cities . God had chosen the sons of Levi for spiritual service in the tabernacle and in the temple. In effect, this chapter points to the importance of true worship according to the instruction of God.

John 4: 1 to 21 John 4: 7 woman of Samaria. Jesus conversation with the Samaritan woman reveals His commitment to His heavenly Father's purpose and His own inner desire to bring this person to eternal life. Jesus consuming passion was to save the lost. John 4: 14 drinks this watereverlasting life. The water given by Jesus means spiritual life. To partake of this living water, one must drink from His cup. This act of drinking from His cup is not a momentary single act but rather a progressive or repeating process. Drinking the water of life requires regular communion with the source of the living water, that is, Jesus Christ Himself. No one can continue to drink

the water of life if he or she has severed from its source. Such people will become, as peter describes it -wells without water.						

CSI Almanac -Daily Bible Reading-31st July 2021

Morning Psalms- 78: 40 to 55 Old Testament- 1 Chronicles 6: 16 to 47 New Testament- John 4: 22 to 30 **Evening** Psalms- 78: 56 to 72 Old Testament- 1 Chronicles 6: 48 to 63 New Testament- John 4: 32 to 42

Quiz for 31st July 2021 from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 78: 40 t	o 72 They	not his hand	, nor the day when	n he	not his hand, nor
the day when he _		them from the	them from the	e 2.	1 Chronicles 6
And they	before the dw	elling place of the	before t	he dwelling	g place of the
	of the congreg	gation with	of the congregation	on with	3. John 4 Lift
up your, and	look on the _	, and look on	the, for	they are w	hite already to
, for they are	white already	to			

Verses for 31st July 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 78 What verses 9 to 17 mean The questions, or problems, from past times (verse 2, verses 8 & 9) continue here. God did great things (or wonderful things or miracles) for his people, but they did not obey him. Why? Because, like us, they wanted to do what they liked, not what God wanted! They did not keep the *covenant of God, verse 10. A *covenant is when two groups of people agree what to do. Here one group is God, the other is his people. God agreed to give them help, and they agreed to obey his *laws, or rules, verse 7. In this psalm "*laws" may be means only the rules in the first 5 books of the Bible. In verse 9, we have a picture of this. Ephraim (a big group of people in Israel) had everything they needed to fight a war ... but they ran away! God gave his people everything that they needed ... but they did not obey his *laws. In this part of the psalm we read about three *miracles that God did for his people: - Verses 12 & 13: He led them from Egypt to a country that would be theirs. To do this he made a road through the sea. The water was like a wall on both sides of them. This was a miracle because only God can make a road through a sea. God did this, but his people still did not obey his laws or keep the covenant. - Verse 14: He showed them the way through the *desert. He did this with a special cloud in the day and the light of a fire in the sky at night. Again, they did not keep the *covenant! - Verses 15 & 16: It was dry in the desert, and they had nothing to drink. They thought that they would die, but God gave them water. But even then "they continued to sin against him and fought against the Most High". Verse 17. We "*sin" when we do not obey God. So there are examples of the problem from *history. It is a problem that we still have.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

1 Chronicles 6: 16 to 63 1 Chronicles 6: 32 ministeredwith singing. Worshipping God in song is a form of ministry to Him and something with which He is well pleased. Music is one way to express our love and affection, adoration, faith, hope, praise and joy to God.

NEW TESTAMENT | |

John 4: 22 to 42 John 4: 23 worship.... in the spirit and in truth. Jesus teaches several things here. In Spirit points to the level at which true worship occurs, one must come to God in complete sincerity and directed by Holy Spirit. Truth is characteristic of God incarnate in Christ. John 4: 24 Truth. Because Jesus Christ is the truth, to live in union with Christ requires speaking the truth. To claim to have fellowship with Christ and to possess salvation, yet not to live and speak according to the truth is to be deceived. Without Truth we live in darkness. John 4: 36 fruit unto life eternal. Those who bring others to saving faith in Jesus Christ are doing something of eternal consequence. They will one day rejoice in heaven over those who were saved because of their prayers and witness. All the fruitful ministry we have for God is in large part of the sacrificial labor of Christ and others.

St. John's
Bible Study
2021-Verses

August

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading- 2nd August 2021

Morning Psalms- 81 Old Testament- 1 Chronicles 6: 64 to 81 New Testament- John 4: 43 to 54 **Evening** Psalms- 82 Old Testament- 1 Chronicles 7: 1 to 9 New Testament- John 5: 1 to 9

Quiz for 2nd August 2021 from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 81& 82	the poor and	the poor and	, do	to the	to the
and needy. 2. 1 Chronicl	les 7 In the days of	two and	two and	i	thousand and
six hundred 3. John 4 Je	sus said unto him, _				

Verses for 2nd August 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 81& 82 The Story of Psalm 81 Harvest time is when we pick fruit and vegetables. The Jews had three big harvest times: - April, when they picked *barley (to make bread) - May, when they picked *wheat (also to make bread) - October, when they picked grapes (to make wine). Psalm 81 is a Festival Psalm. The festival was at the time of the grape harvest. They called it "the festival of tents". *Tents were houses made of animal skins. At the festival of tents the Jews lived for a week in tents. This taught them how they lived when God took them out of Egypt, hundreds of years before. It told them how good God was to them. Psalm 81 taught the *Jews that, now God had brought them into their own land, they should have no other gods. Then he would give them help against their enemies, as he did in Egypt. Some Bible students think that Psalm 81 came from the north part of Israel. Its date was about 750 years before Christ came to the earth.

OLD TESTAMENT 🥖

1 Chronicles 6:64 to 7:19 I. Of the tribe of Issachar, whom Jacob had compared to a strong ass, couching between two burdens (Gen. 49:14), an industrious tribe, that minded their country business very closely and rejoiced in their tents, Deu. 33:18. And here it appears, 1. That they were a numerous tribe; for they had many wives. So fruitful their country was that they saw no danger of over-stocking the pasture, and so ingenious the people were that they could find work for all hands. Let no people complain of their numbers, provided they suffer none to be idle. 2. That they were a valiant tribe, men of might (v. 2, 5), chief men. 3. Those that were inured to labour and business were of all men the fittest to serve their country when there was occasion, The number of the respective families, as taken in the days of David, is here set down, amounting in the whole to above 145,000 men fit for war. The account, some think, was taken when Joab numbered the people (2 Samuel 24). But I rather think it refers to some other computation that was made, perhaps among themselves, because it is said (1 Chr. 27:24) that that account was not inserted in the chronicles of king David, it having offended God.

NEW TESTAMENT



John 4:43 to 5:9 John 4: 48 signs and wonders. Signs and wonders are an authentic and important part of proclaiming the kingdom of God. However, signs and wonders must lead us to

a deep attachment to the Lord and to a greater faith in Him. John 5: 5 thirty and eight years. Having suffered for thirty eight years, this man had experienced prolonged disappointment at not being healed while looking to God in expectation. Yet healing finally came. We must never give up hope that God's time to move directly on our behalf may come soon. John 5: 9 the man was made whole. Jesus often healed as a response to the faith of individuals. The Bible teaches that there are three contacts for healing faith. 1) the faith of one being healed 2) the faith of others on behalf of the afflicted 3) the faith of one who is anointed to heal.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 11th August 2021

Morning Psalms- 103 Old Testament- 1 Chronicles 15: 1 to 16 New Testament- John 7: 37 to 52. Evening Psalms- 104: 1 to 23 Old Testament- 1 Chronicles 15: 16 to 29 New Testament-John 8: 1 to 11

Quiz for 11th August 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalm 10	03 and Psalm	104: 1 to	23 a) A	Author of Ps	alm 103 b) Who	o all th	ine	all
thine	,who	,who _		all thy	all thy	2. 1 Chro	nicles 15	David
prepared a	place for the	of	_ of	3. John 7	Out of his belly	shall flow_	of	of
	<u></u> •							

Verses for 11th August 2021

PSALMS

Psalm 103 & Psalm 104: 1 to 23 The Story of Psalm 103 Bible students believe that David wrote this psalm when he was an old man. It tells us 7 times to praise the LORD, (tell him that he is very great). The LORD is the covenant name for God. A covenant is when two groups of people agree. Verses 17 and 18 of the psalm tell us about the covenant, or what God and his people have agreed to do.

OLD TESTAMEMT /

1 Chronicles 15: 1 to 29 1 Chronicles 15: 1 Davidprepared a place for the ark. The ark of God contained the two tables of the law, a jar of manna and Aaron's rod. It represented the instruction, provision, power and mercy of God found in faithful obedience to Him and His covenant. David placing the ark in Jerusalem represented his desire to return to its original and fundamental purpose for existence, to keep God and His Word eternal. 1 Chronicles 15: 12 sanctify yourselves To do the work of the Lord, believers must sanctify or consecrate themselves, separate themselves, from all that offends God and present themselves as instruments of righteousness. As a holy God, he requires that His servants be holy and consecrated.

NEW TESTAMENT



John 7: 37 to 8:11 John 7: 38 as the scripture hath said, Jesus referred to the Scripture because it was the very Word of His Father and therefore the supreme authority for His life and teaching. Scripture is also the supreme authority for Christians, for God alone has the right to determine our standards of conduct. He has chosen to exercise this authority by making His truth known in Scripture. The Bible as God's revelation, holds and carries the same authority as if God Himself were speaking to us directly. Rivers of living water. When the gift of the Spirit is given to believers, they will experience His overflowing life. The living water will flow out from deep within the believers to others with the healing message of Jesus Christ.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 12th August 2021

Morning Psalms- 104: 24 to 35 Old Testament- 1 Chronicles 16: 1 to 15 New Testament- John 8: 12 to 20 Evening Psalms- 105:1 to 22 Old Testament- 1 Chronicles 16: 16 to 27 New Testament John 8: 21 to 29

Quiz for 12th August 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalm 1	104: 24 to	o 35; and P	salm 105	: 1 to 22	2 Seek the	and	his	and his		2. 1
Chronicles	16 Title	of the Psa	m delive	red by I	David after	installin	g the Ark	of God	3. Jol	ın 8 1
am the	of the _	of the _	.							

Verses for 12th August 2021

PSALMS

Psalm 104: 24 to 35; Psalm 105: 1 to 22 The Story of Psalm 104 Many Bible students think that David wrote Psalm 104. But it does not say that he did. It is about God as the Creator. "Creator" means "someone who makes something". The Bible always uses the word "creator" in a special way. It means that the person that makes something is God, or the LORD. LORD is a special name for God that his servants use. The Story of Psalm 105 Some Bible students think this was once a shorter psalm. Perhaps it started at verse 5. Then people made it longer. They added the words of Isaiah 12: 4 as a new beginning to the psalm. Then they added verses 3 and 4 to tell people to go to the house of the LORD. This house was the temple in Jerusalem. They believed that the LORD lived in it, when he was not in heaven (his home). Then the psalm started at verse 5, telling the people to remember their story. It started with Abraham, and ended (in this psalm) when they came to their own country.

OLD TESTAMENT /

1st Chronicles 16: 1 to 27 1 Chronicles 16: 10 let the heart of them rejoice that seek the Lord. Our happiness and security and our freedom from anxiety are dependent on our gratitude to God and our perseverance in seeking His face daily. Those who continually call out to the Lord with Thanksgiving can have confidence that he will walk by their side and be a present help throughout all of life.

NEW TESTAMENT



John 8: 12 to 29 John 8: 12 l am the light of the world. Jesus is the true light, He removes darkness and deception by illuminating the right way to God and salvation. All those who follow Jesus are delivered from the darkness of sin, the world and Satan. Those who still walk in darkness do not follow Him. He that followeth me is a present participle, picturing a continuing action, whoever keeps on following, Jesus recognized only preserving discipleship.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 13th August 2021

Morning Psalms- 105: 23 to 45 Old Testament- 1 Chronicles 16: 28 to 43 New Testament-John 8: 30 to 47 **Evening** Psalms- 106: 1 to 18, & 42 to 48 Old Testament- 1 Chronicles 17: 1 to 15 New Testament- John 8: 48 to 59

Quiz for 13th August 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalm 105;	106_	not mine	n	not mine	, and do my	no harm. 2. 1
Chronicles 17	I too	k thee from th	e	even from _	the sheep. 3.	John 8 I say unto you,
Beforev	was _	was	•			

Verses for 13th August 2021

PSALMS

Psalm 105: 23 to 45 and Psalm 106: 1 to 18 & 42 to 48 The Story of Psalm 106 There is nothing in the psalm to tell us who the *psalmist was. The psalmist is the person that wrote the psalm. But Bible students think that it was the psalmist who wrote Psalm 105. Psalm 105 tells some of the story of God's people from Abraham to Moses. Psalm 106 tells us some of the story of Moses leading the people to Canaan. It also tells us some of the things that they did later in Canaan. Canaan was the country where God's people lived. North Canaan became Israel and south Canaan became Judah. Nearly everything in Psalm 106 tells us that God's people did not obey him. So, God let powerful kings beat his people in war. The King of Assyria beat Israel and the King of Babylon beat Judah. He took the people from Judah to Babylon. The psalmist may have lived in Babylon. He knew about what happened there. He prayed that God would not forget him, (verse 4), when he took the Jews back to Judah, (verse 5). That is what Bible students think verse 5 means. Jews are people who were born from Abraham, Isaac and Jacob and their children. So, Psalm 106 is the second part of Psalm 105. It is a prayer that God will forgive all the bad things that his people have done. We talk to God. A prayer is the words that we pray. "Forgive" means "not remember the bad things that we have done". This is possible because of what Jesus did. He died to take away those bad things, or sins. He said those words, "Father, forgive them", while the Roman soldiers were crucifying (killing) him. Father is one of the names that Christians call God. It was not usually a *Jewish name for God. God promised to David, "I will be his (Solomon's) father, and he will be my son", (2 Samuel 7:14). But there are not many examples in the Old Testament (which is first part of the Bible).

OLD TESTAMENT 🏉

1 Chronicles 16:28 to 17:15 1 Chronicles 16: 29 worship the Lord in the beauty of holiness, Genuine worship must be done in holiness. God accepts spiritual and jubilant worship only as long it is accompanied by an inward disposition of reverence and purity, an earnest desire to be near Him, and fervent commitment to resist all that offends His holy nature.

NEW TESTAMENT



John 8: 30 to 59 John 8: 31 If ye continue in my word. Jesus never encouraged His disciples to place confidence in the past faith or past experience. It is only if we continue in His Word that confidence we will have and salvation is warranted. Genuine disciples of Christ continue to obey the words of Christ. John 8: 32 the truth shall make you free. In the context of human knowledge, many things are true .Yet there is only one truth that will set people free from sin, destruction and Satan's dominion . Saving truth is revealed only from God by his Spirit, and does not originate from any person or humanistic wisdom.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 14th August 2021

Morning Psalms- 106: 19 to 48 Old Testament- 1 Chronicles- 17: 16 to 27 New Testament-John 9: 1 to 12 Evening Psalms- 107: 1 to 22 Old Testament- 1 Chronicles 18: 1 to 17 New Testament- John 9: 13 to 23

Quiz for 14th August 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalm 106	; 107 O give _	unto the	unto the	for he is	his	his _	
fo	or ever. 2. 1 Ch	ronicles 18 Tl	hus the Lord	David		David	he went
3. John 9 Go	in the	in the	of	of			

Verses for 14th August 2021

PSALMS

Psalm 106: 19 to 48; and Psalm 107: 1 to 22 The Story of Psalm 107 The soldiers of Babylon took the Jews away from their own country. 70 years later, they came home again. Then they wrote this psalm. They were prisoners in Babylon, (verses 10 to 16). Prisoners are people who are in a prison or not free. They had done what was wrong, (verses 17 to 22). That is why they were not free. But the LORD (another name for God) brought them home again, (verses 4 to 9). He redeemed them, or saved them from their enemies. The journey was difficult, (verses 23 to 32). So they must tell the LORD how good he was, (verses 33 to 43). Babylon was a country east of where the Jews lived. Psalm 107: 6 they cried unto the Lord. Four times the psalmist uses this phrase, and four times it is stated that God deliverd them out of their distress. God frequently brings His children to a place where their own self sufficiency fails and where no human being can help, in order that they might cry out to Him in humble and childlike faith. Psalm 107: 13 he saved them out of their distresses. Note that even when we have only ourselves to blame for our troubles, God desires to deliver us. Thus, even if we are experiencing great distress, knowing that God may be judging us, we can still put our hope in His mercy and cry out to Him in faith for His forgiveness and help.

OLD TESTAMENT /

1 Chronicles 17: 16 to 27 and 18: 1 to 17 1 Chronicles 18: 6 the Lord preserved David withersoever he went. God desires to help, protect and give victory to His faithful people. As we search for strength from the Lord and seek His face continually, a channel of blessing is opened to our lives whereby God helps us in trouble, gives us freedom from Satan's power and leads us by His Spirit.

NEW TESTAMENT



John 9: 1 to 23 John 9: 3 works of Godbe made manifest. Jesus corrects the disciples erroneous belief that every serious affliction is the result of some sin. At times sickness does result from a serious sin, but not always, sometimes suffering is permitted because of divine

purpose, to display God's mercy, love and power . Often in world the innocent suffer when the wicked do not . However it will be difficult for the wicked to enter the kingdom of God, if they do not correct themselves and repent of their sins and accept Jesus saving Grace.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 16th August 2021

Morning Psalms- 109: 1 to 5, & 21 to 31 Old Testament- 1 Chronicles 19: 1 to 19 New Testament- John 9: 24 to 41 **Evening** Psalms- 110 Old Testament- 1 Chronicles 20: 1 to 8 New Testament- John 10: 1 to 10

Quiz for 16th August 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalm 109; 11	10 Proph	etic & Fulfillme	nt verses ref	Ference. 2. 1 Chronicles	s 19 For the	of our
God and let the		do that is good in	his de	o that is good in his	3. John 9 &	: 10 a)
And he said,	_, I, I	and he	and he _	him. b) I say unto	you, I am the	of
the of the	.					

Verses for 16th August 2021

PSALMS Psalms 109 & 110 The Story of Psalm 109 This is one of the Psalms of Imprecation. You say an imprecation when you ask God for something bad to happen to your enemies. Other Psalms of Imprecation include Psalms 35 and 69. Perhaps David wrote Psalm 109. Perhaps someone else was the psalmist (the person that wrote the psalm). Then the psalmist put it with David's psalms. Whoever wrote it, the psalmist had trouble. People were saying bad things about him, and attacking him. They did this by saying bad things about him. The psalmist loved them and prayed for them, (verses 1 to 5). But they still said these bad things. Then, in verses 6 to 20, the *psalmist prays for bad things to happen to the leader of these people. Perhaps he meant all of his enemies, not just their leader. In verses 21 to 31, the *psalmist prays to God for help. If David wrote Psalm 109, maybe other people changed it later. They did this when new enemies and problems came. Perhaps the last changes happened to the psalm 500 years after David died.

OLD TESTAMENT 🌈

1 Chronicles 19:1 to 20:8 The history, is repeated here, which we read in 2 Samuel 10. The only safety of sinners consists in submitting to the Lord, seeking peace with him, and becoming his servants. Let us assist each other in a good cause; but let us fear atleast, while we are made instruments of good to others. We may come short of salvation, through unbelief and sin. We need to flee away from sin and receive salvation through our belief.

NEW TESTAMENT

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John 9:24 to 10:10 John 9: 34 they cast him out. One of the best things that happened to the man born blind was excommunication from his former religion. If he had been allowed to stay in the synagogue, he would have been in danger of drifting back to the traditional ways of Judaism and becoming alienated from Christ

and the gospel. Today the same thing can happen to those who are in lukewarm churches or unbiblical religious organisations. If they remain in that church or system, they may lose their hunger for the true Biblical faith and return to embrace the ways of their former religion. The best thing is to be separated from what is not of God, so that Christ may come near to us in the fullest sense. John 10: 9 I am the door. Those who enter through Jesus will be saved and will have abundant eternal life. They will have all they need, to be delivered from sin, guilt and condemnation. Jesus is the only door for salvation, none other exists. John 10: 10 lifemore abundantly. This verse provides a penetrating glimpse into the spiritual dynamics at work behind the scenes of human activity in our world. Jesus has come to counter and destroy Satan's sinister network of evil, by the power of the Cross and by giving life that is redemptive and more abundant and in fullness, to those who believe and receive Him. No one can know the experience of the abundance and the fullness of life apart from Jesus Christ and the indwelling presence of His life- giving Spirit .

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 17th August 2021

Morning Psalms- 111 & 112 Old Testament- 1 Chronicles 20:9 to 21:14 New Testament- John 10: 11 to 21 **Evening** Psalms- 113 & 114 Old Testament- 1 Chronicles 21: 15 to 30 New Testament- John 10: 22 to 30

Quiz for 17th August 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 111 to	114 Psalm 11	1:9 REV I	EREND meaning. 2	. 1 Chr	onicles	21 3 Choices	s God
offers to David th	hrough seer Ga	ad. Refere	ence??? 3. John 10 a) The g	good	giveth his	
giveth his	for the	for the	b) I and my	_are _	are _	·	

Verses for 17th August 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 111 to 114 The Story of Psalm 113 We do not know who wrote Psalm 113. Some Bible students think that it was Moses. Other students think that it was David. But it is a special psalm for the Jews at Passover, and for Christians at Easter. Christians remember the time when Jesus died and became alive again Easter-Resurrection day. The *Jews have a special meal that they call "The Passover". In it, they remember that God saved them from Egypt many years ago. You can read about it in Exodus 12. The Passover is a meal that *Jewish families eat at home. They did it when Moses was alive. They did it until Jesus came to the earth. And they still do it. They do it when they can see a whole moon at the end of March or the beginning of April. Some Christians have *Easter then. Other Christians have it a month later. Before the meal, they sing Psalms 113 and 114; after it, they sing Psalms 115, 116, 117 and 118. In the *Jewish Bible, these numbers are Psalms 112 to 117. (This is because Psalms 9 and 10 are just one psalm in the Jewish Bible. Near the end, one of our Christian psalms becomes two in the Jewish Bible, so both Bibles have 150 psalms!) The *Jews called these 6 psalms "the Egyptian hallel". "Hallel" is a Hebrew word that means "*praise" or "say something or someone is very great". When that someone is the LORD God, then the word becomes "*hallelujah". This means "the LORD is very great". We translate the Hebrew word "Jah", or "Jahweh" as LORD. It is a special name for God that his servants use. It means that God will love them and send them help. He will do this if they love and obey him. Because God and his servants agree to do this, LORD is the "agreeing" name for God. A better word for "agreeing" is "*covenant". Hebrew is the language that the Jews used for most of their Bible. Bible students call these 6 psalms "the Egyptian hallel" for three reasons: - the *Jews use them when they remember how God saved them from Egypt; Psalm 114:1 says, "When Israel came out from Egypt"; - each psalm has the Hebrew word "hallel" in it. We have put Mark 14:26 at the top of this psalm. This tells us that Jesus and his friends sang a psalm just before he died. Maybe it was Psalm 113! The Jews also use these 6 psalms at Pentecost (50 days after Passover) and The Feast of Tree Houses (in the Autumn). Notes in Psalm 118 in this set of psalms. They explain "The *Feast of Tree Houses"

1 Chronicles 20:9 to 21:30 1 Chronicles 21: 1 Satan...provoked David to number Israel. After David had accomplished much and achieved great victories . We learn the following truths from Satan's temptation of David. Satan means adversary he actively opposes the believers endeavour to conform to God's will and righteous standards. Satan often directs his activity toward the human mind , mostly by way of deception, he deceived Daviid into thinking God will endorse this census of the nation. 1 Chronicles 21: 14 the Lord sent pestilence. David confessed his sin, sincerely repented and was forgiven. Yet God carried out the temporal punishment upon him and the people. The fact that sin often receives divine punishment even after confession and forgiveness is recurring Biblical principle. 1 Chronicles 21: 15 It is enough, stay now thine hand. The Lord is a God who can have feelings of pity even for those who deserve punishment, because of His love , mercy and compassion, God may shorten or cancel a punishment He has intended to carry out.

NEW TESTAMENT



John 10: 11 to 30 John 10: 27 My sheep hear my voice Those who are true sheep of Christ obey His voice and follow Him, they are in constant fellowship with the shepherd, Hear and Follow ard in present tense, denoting repeated or habitual activity. John 10: 28 They shall never perish. Here is a precious promise given to all who are Christ's sheep. They will never be banished from God's love or presence.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 18th August 2021

Morning Psalms- 116 & 117 Old Testament- 1 Chronicles 22: 1 to 19 New Testament- John 10: 31 to 42 Evening Psalms- 115 Old Testament- 1 Chronicles 23: 1 to 19 New Testament-John 11: 1 to 16

Quiz for 18th August 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalm 115 to 117 S	Shortest Psalm in the	: "Bible" ?? N	No of verses ? 2.	1 Chroni	icles 22	David's
instruction to Solomo	on to observe God's v	word and seel	k the Lord. Refer	ence?? 3	3. John	10 & 11 a)
Thou, because 1	I said, I am the, l	because I said	d, I am the	of	of	? b) This
is not unto is	s not unto, bu	ut for the,	but for the	of of	··	

Verses for 18th August 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 115 to 117 The Story of Psalm 116 We do not know who wrote Psalm 116. We call him "the *psalmist". But we do know that God saved him from death. Maybe he was very ill, and in much pain, (verse 10). Maybe his enemies were trying to kill him, and this gave him pain in his mind. We call this "worry" or "grief". Perhaps he was in prison, waiting for execution. Execution is when the prison authorities kill people. They kill them because they have done something very bad. But the psalmist prayed to God ... and the LORD saved him. LORD is a special name for God that God's people use. It is the covenant name. A covenant is when two people (or groups of people) agree. God agreed to love and give help to his people; his people agreed to love and obey God. Some old Bibles make Psalm 116 into 2 psalms: verses 1 to 9 is the first, verses 10 to 18 the second. The old Greek Bible does this. But most Bible students think that Psalm 116 is just one psalm, all by the same *psalmist. We do not know when the *psalmist wrote Psalm 116. It is the fourth of the 6 Egyptian Hallels. The Hallels are Psalms 113 to 118. They are called "Egyptian" because they remember the story of God saving his people from Egypt. The story is in the Bible Book of Exodus. But this psalm is about one man's trouble, not the whole country. It is a "hallel" because the word "*hallelujah" is in verse 19.

OLD TESTAMENT /

1 Chronicles 22:1 to 23:19 1 Chronicles 22: 11 Now my son. Although David was not allowed to build the temple, he faithfully dedicated himself to preparing for its construction. His concern was not only for the temple but also for his son Solomon, who would oversee the project, above all, he instructed his son to be careful to observe God's word and seek the Lord with all his heart and soul. 1 Chronicles 23: 2 he gathered together all the princes of Israel. David manifested kingly leadership at it's best when he arranged for the proper conducting of divine worship. Among other things, he specified the work of the Levites in so doing, he established a foundation for his leadership and strengthened the spiritual and political structure of the nation.

NEW TESTAMENT

John 10:31 to 11:16 John 10: 34 Ye are gods. In no way does this statement of Jesus teach that believers are to consider themselves gods. On the contrary, those who declare themselves to be gods will fall under Gods condemnation. John 11: 4 sickness...for the glory of God. Sickness among God's people will never result in death as the final outcome. Death ultimately will be destroyed by the resurrection.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 19th August 2021

Morning Psalms- 118 Old Testament- 1 Chronicles 23: 20 to 32 New Testament- John 11: 17 to 27 Evening Psalms- 119: 1 to 24 Old Testament- 1 Chronicles 24: 1 to 19 New Testament-John 11: 28 to 44

Ouiz for 19th August 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms	118 & 119: 1 to	o 24 Popular	song? 2	2. 1 Chr	onicles	23 The	Lord God	l of	hath
given	unto his	_ unto his _	3. John	11 a) T	hen Jes	sus saith	unto her,	Thy	shall
shall _	again. b) T	hou shouldes	st see the _	of	_ of _	•			

Verses for 19th August 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 118 & 119: 1 to 24 Psalm 118: 1 to 29 his mercy endureth for ever. This psalm praises the Lord for his everlasting love for His people. It may have been the last words sung by Jesus and His disciples before he went to the Garden of Gethsemane, where He was arrested and led to His death. It will also be sung before the return of Christ at the end of the age. When reading this psalm, meditate on what might have been in Christ's mind when he sang it for the last time.

OLD TESTAMENT /

1 Chronicles 23:20 to 24:19 1 Chronicles 24: 1 the divisions of the sons of Aaron. Chapter 24 deals with the organisation of the priests. Their duty consisted in offering sacrifices by which the people might approach God to receive forgiveness and offer obedience to His will, that task ceased with the coming of Christ and the establishment of the new covenant through His blood.

NEW TESTAMENT



John 11: 17 to 44 John 11: 25 & 26 I am the resurrection. For the person who believes in Jesus, physical death is not a tragic end. It is instead the gateway to abundant eternal life and fellowship with God. The words shall...live refer to resurrection, the words shall never die mean that resurrected believers will never cease to exist. They will have new bodies, immortal incorruptible, ones that cannot die or detoriate and ones that are perfectly designed by God for the greater life to come hereafter. John 11: 33 he groaned in the spirit. This passage reveals the heart of Jesus grieved and angered by the misery resulting from sin. One of the surest signs of God's work in our lives is that we begin to notice how much misery, sorrow and suffering sin has caused in the world.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 20th August 2021

Morning Psalms- 119: 25 to 48 Old Testament- 1 Chronicles 24: 20 to 31 New Testament-John 11: 45 to 53 **Evening** Psalms- 119: 49 to 72 Old Testament- 1 Chronicles 25: 1 to 7 New Testament- John 11: 54 to 57

Quiz for 20th August 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalm 119: 25 to 72 Tur	n away mine eyes fron	n beholding	and quicken me in thy	and
quicken me in thy 2. 1	Chronicles 25 How ma	any singers and	musicians were trained t	o serve
in the temple ?? 3. John 11	Then many of the	which came to	which came to	,and
had seen the things which	did did _	on him.		

Verses for 20th August 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 119: 25 to 72 The Story of Psalm 119 Solomon was king of Israel nearly 1000 years. Before Christ came to the earth (B.C.). Solomon built the house of God that was in Jerusalem. We call it "the *temple". About 600 B.C. a nation called Babylon fought the Jews. A nation is a country with a government. Babylon was 800 kilometres east of Jerusalem. The Babylonians won the fight and they took many Jews to Babylon. We call this "the exile". The Babylonians also destroyed the temple. After the exile many Jews went back to their own country. About 500 B.C. they built the temple again. Then they made the Book of Psalms to sing in the new temple. Some were old psalms by David, Moses and Isaiah. Other psalms were new like Psalm 1. Psalm 119 was probably one of these new psalms. It is a very special psalm. There are 176 verses (or parts) in it. Some people think that 176 different people wrote one verse each. Other people think that Ezra wrote all Psalm 119. Ezra was a Jewish leader about 450 B.C. There are 22 letters in the Hebrew alphabet. The *Jews spoke Hebrew, so they wrote Psalm 119 in the Hebrew language. The first letter of the Hebrew alphabet is aleph. Verses 1 to 8 all begin with aleph. Beth is the second letter. Verses 9 to 16 all begin with beth. Verses 17 to 24 all begin with the 3rd letter and so on. So, there are 22 times 8, or 176 verses in the psalm. We think that they did this to make it easier for them to remember the psalm. It was probably a psalm that *Jewish leaders had to remember. We have not made the verses start with the right letter in this translation. We have put the psalm into 22 groups with 8 verses in each group. There are also 8 special words in the psalm. To the *Jews these 8 words were important. They described what God told them to do. They are also important for Christians, because they tell them the ways that God speaks to them. The most important way is through the Bible. Christians call the Bible 'The Word of God'. Psalm 119 is the longest chapter in the Bible. You will probably find that you can study it more easily in groups of 8 verses.

Old Testament 🏉

1 Chronicles 24:20 to 25:7 1 Chronicles 25: 1 prophesy with harps. The usual meaning of to prophesy is to use one voice for God's service and to His glory under divine impulse. Here it is used to signify singing and playing music to the praise of God, most likely under the direct

influence of the Holy Spirit. Under the new covenant, prophesying came to be a predominant manifestation of the Holy Spirit among those who believe in Christ and who are filled with the Spirit. 1 Chronicles 25: 7 the songs of the Lord. Singing was primarily a medium to Praise God and Glorify His name.

NEW TESTAMENT



John 11: 45 to 57 There can hardly be a more clear discovery of the madness that is in man's heart, and of its desperate enmity against God, than what is here recorded. Words of prophecy in the mouth, are not clear evidence of a principle of grace in the heart. The calamity we seek to escape by sin, we take the most effectual course to bring upon our own heads; as those do who think by opposing Christ's kingdom, to advance their own worldly interest. The fear of the wicked shall come upon them. The conversion of souls is the gathering of them to Christ as their ruler and refuge; and he died to effect this. By dying he purchased them to himself, and the gift of the Holy Ghost for them: his love in dying for believers should unite them closely together.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 21st August 2021

Morning Psalms- 119: 73 to 96 Old Testament- 1 Chronicles 25: 8 to 31 New Testament- John 12: 1 to 11 Evening Psalms- 119: 97 to 120 Old Testament- 1 Chronicles 26: 1 to 19 New Testament- John 12: 12 to 19

Quiz for 21st August 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms	119: 73	to 120 Th	ıy is a	is a	unto n	ny un	to my	and a	
and a	unto	my	unto my _	Ref	erence ?? 2.	1 Chronic	les 26 And	they cast	as
well the s	mall as t	he great,	according t	to the	as well the	small as t	he great, a	ccording	to the
o	f their	of their	for	r every _	_ for every _	3. John	12 a) Let l	ner ag	gainst
the day o	f my	against	the day of 1	my	hath she kep	this. b)	Behold the	is	gone
after him			-	-	_			·	_

Verses for 21st August 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 119: 73 to 120 Psalm 119: 98 thy commandments hast made me wiser. Through our devotion to God's Word we learn to see life as God sees it, value what He values and love what He loves. We attune ourselves to the thoughts of God. Psalms 119: 105 Thy word is..a light unto my path. God's Word contains the spiritual principles that will help us avoid many sorrows, pitfalls and tragedies brought on by wrong decisions and choices, consequently, we must treasure its wisdom and steadfastly hold on to its precepts in all life's situations.

OLD TESTAMENT 🥖

1 Chronicles 25:8 to 26:19 The singers and musicians. David put those in order who were appointed to be singers and musicians in the temple. To prophesy, in this place, means praising God with great earnestness and devout affections, under the influences of the Holy Spirit. In raising these affections, poetry and music were employed. If the Spirit of God do not put life and fervour into our devotions, they will, however ordered, be a lifeless, worthless form.

NEW TESTAMENT



John 12: 1 to 19 John 12: 3 Mary ... anointing the feet of Jesus. Because the perfume was very expensive, Mary's anointing of Jesus was an act of great sacrifice and loving devotion. She knew that her opportunity to express devotion to Jesus Christ would soon be over, so she took the opportunity she had. Her faith in and devotion to the Lord is the highest example of what God desires in believers. For this reason Jesus stated that her act of love would be told wherever the gospel is preached.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 23rd August 2021

Morning Psalms- 120 to 122 Old Testament- 1 Chronicles 26: 20 to 32 New Testament- John 12: 20 to 28 **Evening** Psalms- 123 to 125 Old Testament- 1 Chronicles 27: 1 to 15 New Testament- John 12: 29 to 36

Quiz for 23rd August 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalm	s 120 to 125 The L	ord shall	thee from all	thee from all	Ref ?? 2. 1
Chronicl	es 27 How many m	ilitary and civ	il officials were d	leployed monthl	y to serve the king .??
3. John 1	2 a) If any man	_ me, let him _	me, let him	me. b) whi	le we have the,
,	in the	in the	?		

Verses for 23rd August 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 120 to 125 The Story of Psalms 120 to 134 These 15 psalms are called "Songs of Ascent" in many Bibles. "Ascent" means "going up". We have translated it "climbing". But what are we climbing? Students of the Bible give us 4 answers: 1. One line in the psalm "climbs" on the line in front of it. This means that it repeats the line. Read the start of Psalm 124 for an example. 2. There were 15 steps from where the women stood to where the men stood outside the *temple. The *temple was God's house in Jerusalem. As the men climbed the steps, they sang one psalm on each step. This is why most of these psalms are short. 3. Jerusalem was on the top of a hill called "Zion". The Jews often went to Jerusalem to worship God at the temple. "Worship" means "Tell God that he is wonderful. And tell him that you love him". The *Jews sang these psalms for climbing as they went up the hills to Jerusalem. 4. Hezekiah was a king of the *Jews. He was so ill that he would soon die. He asked God for a longer life. God made the clock "climb" back 10 degrees. This was about an hour. It was a sign that Hezekiah would live for another 15 years. Hezekiah made a book of 15 psalms, 10 of them new, the other 5 by David and Solomon. The story of Hezekiah's illness is in Isaiah chapter 38. We do not know which of these is the true answer. It may be something else! Probably answers 3 and 4 together are the true ones. Who wrote the psalms for climbing? Some are by David, and one or two are by Solomon. Solomon was David's son. The other psalms for climbing may be by Hezekiah or one of his friends like Isaiah; or by Ezra or Nehemiah. Ezra and Nehemiah were leaders of the Jews 500 years after Solomon built the temple, or 250 years after Hezekiah was king. This was when the Jews made the Book of Psalms. The psalms for climbing were part of this Book of Psalms.

OLD TESTAMENT

1 Chronicles 26:20 to 27:15 In the kingdoms of this world readiness for war forms a security for peace; in like manner, nothing so much encourages Satan's assaults as to be unwatchful. So long as we stand armed with the whole armour of God, in the exercise of faith, and preparation of heart for the conflict, we shall certainly be safe, and probably enjoy inward peace.

NEW TESTAMENT

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John 12: 20 to 36 John 12: 23 Son of man... glorified Jesus speaks of His death as a glorification rather than tragedy. One of the paradoxes of Christian discipleship, Jesus says, is that the way to fruitfulness in the kingdom of God involves suffering and death, just as the way to life is through the cross. John 12: 26 If any man serve me Faith in Jesus involves a personal commitment to follow Him, keep His teaching and be where He is. Following Jesus includes self denial and taking up one's cross .

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 24th August 2021

Morning Psalms- 126 to 128 Old Testament- 1 Chronicles 27: 16 to 34 New Testament- John 12: 37 to 43 Evening Psalms- 129 to 131 Old Testament- 1 Chronicles 28: 1 to 10 New Testament- John 12: 44 to 50

Quiz for 24th August 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 1	26 to 131	They that	_in	in	shal	1 sh	all	in joy. 2. 1 Chroni	icles 2	28
Why God	did not war	nt David to b	ouild G	od's l	house.?	? Ref ??	3.	John 12 a) For they	the	
the	of men me	ore than the	of	men	more tl	nan the _		of God. b) I came not	to	the
the	_, but to	_, but to	tł	ne	the					

Verses for 24th August 2021

PSALMS 🚳

Psalms 126 to 131 The story of Psalm 127 Psalm 127 tells people to remember that it was God who saved their city from enemies. God had given them everything that was valuable to them: Safety, houses, food, children and peace. It was God who let them work hard to build houses. It was God who let them do the other things in the Psalm. Psalm 127: 1 LORD is a special word for God. It is his covenant name. A covenant is when people agree to do something. God agreed to send help to his people. His people agreed to love and obey God. This verse means that, although men work to build a house, God lets them do it. "*Guard" means "make safe". Perhaps "the house" here is the house of God in Jerusalem; and perhaps "the city" is Jerusalem. The psalm is "a psalm for climbing by Solomon". Perhaps Solomon wrote it when he built the temple (God's house) in Jerusalem. People went to pray to God in the temple. Psalm 127: 2 The beginning of the verse means "you will get nothing if God does not make it grow". "Sleep" here means "sleep and be safe". Psalm 127: 4 & 5 An arrow is a sharp stick that a bow can shoot. A soldier with many arrows is happy; so is a man with many children. They will give him help to fight his enemies.

OLD TESTAMENT

1 Chronicles 27:16 to 28:10 1 Chronicles 28: 8 keep and seek for all the commandments. The condition for establishing Solomon's kingdom was a life of obedience and faithfulness to God. Solomon needed his father's advice in the beginning but later departed from God. 1 Chronicles 28: 9 know thou the God of the father. David's charge to Solomon was that he should know God, serve Him and seek Him with a perfect heart and with a willing mind.

NEW TESTAMENT



John 12: 37 to 50 John 12: 39 they could not believe. The people could not believe because their decision about Jesus brought God's action of hardening. The gospel never leaves unchanged the person who refuses to listen, repent and believe. The apostle Paul says the people of Israel were

broken off because of their unbelief. Yet the hardening was not permanent. Anyone who humbled himself would revive eternal life.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 25th August 2021

Morning Psalms- 132 to 134 Old Testament- 1 Chronicles 28: 11 to 21 New Testament- John 13: 1 to 11 Evening Psalms- 135 Old Testament- 1 Chronicles 29: 1 to 9 New Testament- John 13: 12 to 20

Quiz for 25th August 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 132 to 135	How it is for	r it is for	_ to to	gether in	_ together in	<u>.</u> .
Reference? 2. 1 Chro	nicles 29 Who th	en is willing to _	his	_ his	this day unto th	e
this day unto the?	? 3. John 13 a) If	f I thee not the	ou hast no	thee not	thou hast no v	with
me. b) He that me	me him	that him that	me.			

Verses for 25th August 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 132 to 135 What Psalm 133 means Verse 1: Brothers "stay together" means that brothers "do not fight". Verse 2: A united country is like sweet oil. This is not motor oil, but oil from a fruit called the *olive. We still use it to cook things in. You can make oils from many other fruits, not only olives. Aaron was Moses' brother. He was the first chief (most important) priest of the Jews. A *priest is a special servant of God. They do something special to a chief priest at the start of his work. They "anoint" him. This means that they put olive oil on his head. It runs down his face on to his beard. Then it goes on to his clothes. A better translation of "clothes" is "collar". The collar is the part of our clothes round our necks. The oil makes everything smell nice. It is like a picture of brothers who are not fighting. It is good, or "smells nice". Verse 3: This verse gives another picture. Dew is water that comes on to the ground at night. It comes down on mountains like Hermon and Zion. Hermon is in the north of the country where the Jews lived. The dew makes plants grow when there is no rain. Zion is the mountain in Jerusalem where the Jews built God's house. Zion is a good place to be. Zion is where God "*blesses" people (or does good things for them). That is why it is a good place. For Christians, *Zion is like a picture of the Church.

OLD TESTAMENT /

1 Chronicles 28:11 to 29:9 1 Chronicles 29: 5 consecrate his service this day The right attitude we must have in giving to God's kingdom work. We must delight and commit to God's kingdom, willingness to consecrate ourselves as well as our possessions to God, joy arising out of wholehearted giving an acknowledgement that what we have justly gained has come from God, humility and Thanksgiving for the privilege of having a part on God's eternal purposes.

NEW TESTAMENT



John 13: 1 to 20 John 13: 5 wash the disciples feet. This act of washing the feet of disciples occured on the last night of Jesus life on the earth. To demonstrate to His disciples how much he

loved them . To foreshadow His self sacrifice on the cross and convey to His disciples to serve one another in humility.						

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 26th August 2021

Morning Psalms- 136 Old Testament- 1 Chronicles 29: 10 to 19 New Testament- John 13: 21 to 30 Evening Psalms- 137: 1 to 6; and Psalm 138 Old Testament- 1 Chronicles 29: 20 to 30 New Testament- John 13: 31 to 38

Quiz for 26th August 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 136 to 138 How many times "for his mercy endureth for ever" is mentioned in one of the psalms. 2. 1 Chronicles 29 Every Sunday we narrate Reference of verses and who said this prayer.?? 3. John 13 a) New commandment Jesus gave his disciples?? Reference b) I will down my down my for thy sake. Reference and who said ??

Verses for 26th August 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 136 to 138 The Story of Psalm 136 In this psalm, one group says something and another group answers. Perhaps it was the psalm they used in Ezra 3:11. There it says, "They answered each other, praising and thanking the LORD. They said, 'He is good. His kind love will always continue to Israel'." The *Jews called this psalm "the great hallel". Other hallels are Psalms 113 to 118 and 135. They are psalms that praise the LORD, (or tell the LORD that he is really great). But this psalm is different from the other psalms. One group of people tell part of the story of what God has done. Then the other people repeat a chorus (some words that are the same each time). The chorus says, "Because his kind love will always continue". "Kind love" is a very special Bible word. The *Jews wrote the psalms in their own language, Hebrew. The Hebrew word we translated "kind love" is "hesed". Really, there is no English word that can translate "hesed". "Kind love" is the best we can do. It comes from the old English Bible that translated it "lovingkindness". People have written a lot about "hesed". But we must remember that it means at least two things: - God does not have to love us but he still loves us; - God will always love us. Look again at the psalm. Really, verses 1 to 3 should come before every verse! That is why we put "Thank the *LORD because" before each part of the psalm. It is there to help us to remember this.

OLD TESTAMENT

1 Chronicles 29: 10 to 30 1 Chronicles 29: 20 Bless the Lord your God. To bless the Lord is to adore and worship Him. When believers bless God, they begin by recalling God's goodness, righteousness and glory, and then respond to praise and adoration.

NEW TESTAMENT



John 13: 21 to 38 John 13: 34 love one another. The Christian is commanded to love, in a greater and special way, All true Christians, whether or not they are members of one's own

Church, believers must distinguish true Christians by their love for and obedience to and their loyalty to God's holy word.	o Jesus Christ

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 27th August 2021

Morning Psalms- 139 Old Testament- 2 Chronicles 1: 1 to 13 New Testament- John 14: 1 to 7 Evening Psalms-Psalm 140: 1 to 8, 12 & 13 and Psalm 141 Old Testament- 2 Chronicles 1: 14 to 17 New Testament- John 14: 8 to 14

Quiz for 27th August 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 139 to 141 I will praise thee, for I am ____ and ___ and ___ made. 2. 2 Chronicles 1 Difference between Wisdom & Knowledge? 3. John 14 a) Jesus reply to Thomas? Reference? b) If ye shall ask any in my in my , I will do it.

Verses for 27th Aug 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 139 to 141 The Story of Psalm 140 The first line is verse 1 in the Hebrew Psalm 140. Our verse 1 is their verse 2, and so on. Hebrew is the language that David spoke. Bible students think that the first line means that David wrote the psalm. Then he gave it to the music leader. The music leader would get people to sing the psalm. We do not know when David wrote this psalm. People were saying bad things about David. What they said was not true. We call the people "slanderers", (verse 11). Their words hurt David very much. It was as if a snake bit him, (verse 3)! Some snakes put poison into you when they bite you. One of the worst snakes is the viper.

OLD TESTAMENT

2 Chronicles 1: 1 to 17 2 Chronicles 1: 10 Give me wisdom. Wisdom is when a wise and discerning heart sees and evaluates everything from the point of view of God and His Word, is one of the greatest treasures in life. God desires to give every believer this wisdom, it comes to us through prayer, the enlightenment of the Holy Spirit and a diligent search of Scripture to learn God's ways.

NEW TESTAMENT



John 14: 1 to 14 John 14: 12 greater works. It is Jesus desire that His followers do the works that He did, include winning souls to Christ, performing miracles. The reason for the greater things done by disciples is that Jesus will go to His Father, send forth the power of the Holy Spirit.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 28th August 2021

Morning Psalms- 142 & 143 Old Testament- 2 Chronicles 2: 1 to 10 New Testament- John 14: 15 to 21 **Evening** Psalms- 144 Old Testament- 2 Chronicles 2: 11 to 18 New Testament- John 14: 22 to 26

Quiz for 28th August 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 142 to 144	me to do	me to do	2	2. 2 Chronicles	2 Name of the
skilled person deputed	by King of	Tyre. 3. John 14	a) If you _	_ me keep my	me keep my
b) I will not y	ou you	I will come to	o you.		

Verses for 28th Aug 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 142 to 144 The Story of Psalm 143 Bible students think that David wrote verses 1 to 6 of this psalm. Then later writer put verses 7 to 12 after what David wrote. Verses 7 to 12 all come from other psalms. The later writer may be did this to make the psalm better. David wrote his part of the psalm when he had trouble. Maybe this was when his son Absalom tried to kill David. The story is in 1 Samuel chapters 15 to 19.

OLD TESTAMENT 🥖

2 Chronicles 2: 1 to 18 2 Chronicles 2: 1 a house for the name of the Lord. Solomon inherited from his father David the desire to build a house for the name of the Lord. Solomon was the one to carry out his father's intentions. The foremost inheritance that any father can bequeath his son is the holy desire to see God's house and kingdom established in purity, truth and righteousness.

NEW TESTAMENT



John 14: 15 to 26 John 14: 16 Comforter, helper - Holy Spirit The power of Holy Spirit indwelling in a believer guides, protects and helps as led to do His will. It is necessary in all life's journey believer experiences the presence of Comforter. John 14: 23 We -- will .. make our abode with him. Believers experience the presence and love of Father and Son by the means of the Holy Spirit. Fathers love is extended based on our loving Jesus and being loyal to His Word.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 30th August 2021

Morning Psalms- 147 Old Testament- 2 C	hronicles 3: 1 to 17	New Testamen	t- John 14:	27 to
31 Evening Psalms- 148 Old Testament- 2 G	Chronicles 4: 1 to 1	0 New Testame	nt- John 15	5: 1 to 8
Quiz for 30th August 2021- from the Bible I	Reading Portion. 1.	Psalms 147 & 1	148 He	_ the
the in heart and in heart and	d up their _	up their	2. 2	
Chronicles 3 Solomon began to build the ho	use of the Lord at _	in mount	_ in mount	•
3. John 14 &15 a) And whosoever doth not	his his	and come after	me cannot	be my
and come after me cannot be my b) And when he hat	h it he layeth	on his i	it he
layeth on his , ,				

Verses for 30th August 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 147 & 149 The Story of Psalm 147 This psalm tells us something about God's love and his power. Here, power does not only mean that he rules everything. It also means that he is very, very strong. It is the second of the 5 *Hallelujah Psalms, 146 to 150. "*Hallelujah" means "*praise the LORD". This means "tell the LORD that he is very great". In verse 1, "*praises" are words that say how great somebody is. "*LORD" is the *covenant name for God. A *covenant is when two people (or groups of people) agree. Here, God agrees to love and give help to his people. His people agree to love and obey God. In verse 5 is another word, "*Lord". This is not the same Hebrew word as "*LORD". Hebrew is the language that the *Jews spoke. They wrote the psalms in Hebrew. "*Lord" translates a Hebrew word that means "master" or "someone with authority".

OLD TESTAMENT 🥖

2 Chronicles 3:1 to 4:10 The building of the temple. There is a more particular account of the building of the temple in 1 Kings 6. It must be in the place David had prepared, not only which he had purchased, but which he had fixed on by Divine direction. Full instructions enable us to go about our work with certainty and to proceed therein with comfort. Blessed be God, the Scriptures are enough to render the man of God thoroughly furnished for every good work. Let us search the Scriptures daily, beseeching the Lord to enable us to understand, believe, and obey his word, that our work and our way may be made plain, and that all may be begun, continued, and ended in him. Beholding God, in Christ, his true Temple, more glorious than that of Solomon's, may we become a spiritual house, a habitation of God through the Spirit.

NEW TESTAMENT



John 14:27 to 15:8 John 15: 6 he is cast forth as a branch. The parable of the vine and branches. Jesus made it clear to his disciples as long as they remain in Him they experience the benefits and spiritual growth. The responsibility is placed on the disciples to remain and enjoy the progressive relationship with Christ. Failure or backsliding will lead to destruction and misery. John 15: 7 Ask what ye will. The secret of answered prayer is remaining in Christ. The more

intimate that our life in Christ is through prayer, Scriptures, more effectual our prayers will be.	fasting, worship, meditation on the study of the

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 31st August 2021

Morning Psalms- 149 Old Testament- 2 Chronicles 4: 11 to 22 New Testament- John 15: 9 to 16 Evening Psalms- 150 Old Testament- 2 Chronicles 5: 1 to 14 New Testament- John 15: 17 to 27

Quiz for 31st August 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 149 to 150 Let the				of God be in their	their	,		
and a _	, and	d a			in their hand. 2. 2 Chronicle	es 4 For the	of the	of
the	had	_ had	the _	_ the _	_ of God. 3. John 15 a) If you	ı keep my	ye shall	ye
shall _	in m	ıy in	my	b) A	nd ye also shall	<u></u> .		

Verses for 31st August 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 149 & 150 Psalms 150: 1 Praise the Lord. True praise of God will not be confined to the sanctuary. We can truly praise God only when we see His full greatness and goodness, and recall and meditate on all that He has done in creation and redemption and in our personal lives. In this way Praise becomes a powerful response of the heart expressing joy, gratitude and the desire for communion with our Lord. In addition to praising God with our songs and instruments in the sanctuary, we can Praise God with a life of love and joy, with faith in Christ, with Victory over the powers of Satan with a spiritual hunger for His kingdom and His righteousness, with devotion to His Word, with the love of God poured into our hearts by the Spirit, with the proclamation of His gospel and with the expectation of His imminent return.

OLD TESTAMENT *(*

2 Chronicles 4:11 to 5:14 2 Chronicles 5: 1 the house of the Lord. The Old Testament dedicates much attention to the temple because of its crucial importance in maintaining the true faith of Israel and their communion with God. The forerunner to the temple was the tabernacle, the tent that God instructed the Israelites to build while they were stationed in the Wilderness at Mount Sinai. After entering the promised land of Canaan, they retained this mobile sanctuary until the time of King Solomon.

NEW TESTAMENT



John 15: 9 to 27 John 15: 16 go and bring forth fruit. All Christians are chosen out of the world to bear fruit. This fruit - bearing refers to spiritual virtues such as the fruit of the Spirit, Love, joy peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, self control, and working for saving others.

St. John's
Bible Study

2021-Verses

September

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 1st September 2021

Morning Psalms- 1; 2 & 5 Old Testament- 2 Chronicles 6: 1 to 11 New Testament- John 16: 1 to 11 Evening Psalms- 3 & 4 Old Testament- 2 Chronicles 6: 12 to 21 New Testament- John 16: 12 to 17

Quiz for 1st September 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 1 to 5 Pr	ophetic refere	nce with Ne	wTestament ref	ference 2. 2 Ch	ronicles	6 Who
offered prayers at	temple dedicat	ion 3. John	16 a) And when	n he is come, h	e will	the world of
the world of	, and of	_ , and of	and of	and of		

Verses for 1st September 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 1 to 5 What Psalm 2 means Psalm 2: 1 to 3 Though all the good kings of Israel were messiahs (God's kings) it is really about Jesus the Messiah. A man named Luke wrote a part of the Bible that we call Acts. In Acts 4: 25 & 26 he repeated Psalm 2: 3. He tells us there that Herod and Pilate were 2 of the leaders that the Psalm meant! Herod and Pilate were the leaders that killed Jesus. Some of the people in the psalm were the Jews that killed Jesus. They all decided that Christ (the Greek word for "Messiah") must die. Psalm 2: 4 to 6 God put David in Zion as king. When David died his son Solomon became king and so on. Jesus was the last man that God put as king in Jerusalem. Herod, Pilate and the Jews killed Jesus. Where Jesus died Pilate wrote, "The King of the Jews." Really, Jesus offered himself and God said that he was king. "Sitting above the skies" means "in heaven." Psalm 2: 7 to 9 Jesus is the only person ever born on earth the Son of God. Everyone else must become a son of God by becoming born again. "Born again" means "believing in Jesus". God then gives us new life. It is as though we start life again! In Acts 13: 33 Luke repeated another verse from Psalm 2. He wrote, "Paul said that the words "You are my son" came true when God raised Jesus from the dead". Paul was a friend of Luke. Acts tells the story of the start of the Church. Psalm 2: 10 to 12 This part is important today. We must all become servants of the LORD. If we do not, we will die. We will not live with Jesus always in heaven. When we come to Jesus, he becomes our friend. But we must remember who he is. Jesus is God! We must not become too friendly. Though we are friends, we are also servants. But this is the only way to become happy and safe.

OLD TESTAMENT /

2 Chronicles 6: 1 to 21 2 Chronicles 6: 10 the house for the name of the Lord. The Bible often refers to temples in relation to salvation history, the dwelling places of God mentioned are the tabernacle, Solomon's temple, Ezekiel's temple, Zerubbabel's temple, Herod's temple, Christ's body, the Church, the individual believers physical body and the new Jerusalem. 2 Chronicles 6: 21 forgive Solomon understood that God would forgive His people if they turned from their sins and sincerely repented in regret and sorrow, he also acknowledged that God might have to discipline them, in order that they may fear thee all the days that they live in the land.

NEW TESTAMENT

John 16: 1 to 17 John 16: 7 if I depart, I will send him. The Pentecostal outpouring of the Holy Spirit will occur only after Christ goes away. John 16: 8 reprove the world. When the Holy Spirit comes at Pentecost His principal work with respect to proclaiming the gospel will be that of convicting. The term reprove means to expose, refute, convict and convince. The Spirit's ministry of convicting operates in three areas Sin, Righteousness, Judgement. The Spirit gives them the power to overcome the world 1) Satan's defeat at the cross 2) God's present judgement of the world, and 3) the future judgement of the entire human race.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 2nd September 2021

Morning Psalms- 8 & 9 Old Testament- 2 Chronicles 6: 22 to 31 New Testament- John 16: 18 to 24 Evening Psalms- 6 & 7 Old Testament- 2 Chronicles 6: 32 to 42 New Testament- John 16: 25 to 33

Quiz for 2nd September 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 6 to	9 Prophetic re	ference with New Testar	nent referen	ice 2. 2 Chronic	cles 6 Then hear
thou from	thy thy	place and	place and	3. John 1	16 a) And your
no man	no man	from you. b) But be of _		I have	_ I have
the	the	.•			

Verses for 2nd Sept 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 6 to 9 The Story of Psalm 8 When he was young David kept sheep. He was with his sheep on the hills at night. The sheep were safe with him. David saw the moon and the stars in the sky. God made them all. God was strong and powerful. But God had enemies. These enemies fought God. They also hurt the people of God. David felt very small when he looked at what God had made. David felt that he was not important. But David also knew that God would make people strong. As Paul wrote to the Christians in Corinth, 'God said, My power works best when you are weak'. (2 Corinthians 12:9). Later David wrote Psalm 8. Perhaps it was when he lived in Gath. Gath was a Philistine city. It was 30 kilometres west of Bethlehem. David came from Bethlehem. In the psalm David remembered: - the sheep, the hills and the wild animals - the moon and stars at night. David also remembered that he felt very small. David put all that he felt into Psalm 8. Perhaps he used music from Gath. The New Testament of the Bible tells us that David was a prophet. A prophet speaks for God. He also says what will happen in the future. In Psalm 8 David said that God would visit the earth. He came as Jesus.

OLD TESTAMENT 🥖

2 Chronicles 6: 22 to 42 Solomon prayed to God on behalf of the people in his prayer of dedication for the temple. In his prayer he didn't say "If they sin against you..." He said "When they sin..." Solomon knew the people would sin against God. He also appears to have had a premonition of the time in the Israelites future when the Babylonians did conquer the Israelites. Solomon understood the importance of repentance. There is no hint that Solomon expected God to forgive those who were not repentant. Rather, Solomon describes a sequence of events in his prayer that he prescribes for forgiveness. Experience the suffering brought about as a result of their sin; Have a change of heart; Recognizing their sin for what it is, repent and plead with God confessing their sins; Turn back to God with all their heart and soul; Pray to God; God will hear and forgive. This is a pattern that is consistent from the book of Genesis through Revelation. God has continuously asked man to repent of sins and to return to him. Fortunately for us, we are born after the resurrection of Jesus, and can receive total forgiveness through him. Lord, quicken our consciences that we may see our sins for what they are, and lead us to come to you in total

repentance. Then fill us with your joy as you cleanse us and enable us to break the chains of sin that would keep us from living fulfilled lives.

NEW TESTAMENT



John 16: 18 to 33 John 16: 27 the Father Himself loveth you. The Father loves all people. But it is also true that He has a special family love for those who through Jesus are reconciled to Him, love Him and remain loyal to Him even while enduring trouble in this world. Our affection for Jesus brings forth the Father's affection for us, Love responds to love.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 10th September 2021

Morning Psalms- 33 Old Testament- 2 Chronicles 14: 1 to 15 New Testament- John 20: 1 to 10 Evening Psalms- 32 Old Testament- 2 Chronicles 15: 1 to 7 New Testament- John 20: 11 to 18

Quiz for 10th September 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psa	lms 32 & 33	3 I will instruct t	thee and teac	h thee in th	e way which the	ou shalt go. I	will guide
thee w	ith mine ey	e. Reference? 2	. 2 Chronicle	es 14 What	did Asa do whi	ch was good	and right
in the	eyes of the	Lord his God. R	eference? 3.	John 20 a)	Woman why	thou? Wh	om
thou?	Whom	thou.? b) I	_ unto my	unto my _	and your	and your	, and to
my	, and to my	and your	and your	•			

Verses for 10th September 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 32 & 33 What Psalm 33 means Verses 1 to 3: The word "shout" also means "sing" in Hebrew. Only God can make people righteous. It happens when he forgives them. "Forgive" means "GIVE our sin to Jesus to carry AWAY". Sin is doing wrong things. The psalm tells people to praise God with harp, lute and trumpet. Today we would probably use guitar, piano and trumpet. We can use any musical instrument to praise God. Verses 4 to 9: This part tells us that God made everything by his word. "The breath of his mouth" means "His Word". "Full of his kind love" means "the good things that he made". "In a bottle" probably means "in one place". Verses 10 to 17: This part tells us that God is the authority on earth. In verse 12 "the people that he chose" means the Jews. Since Jesus came to the earth it also means Christians. Verses 16 & 17 means that armies will not be able to save a country if God has other plans. We do not use horses in our armies today. We use tanks and planes . . . but God is still stronger. Verses 18 to 22: In this part "kind love" means "the good things that God does for us". We must trust God if we are to enjoy his kind love. Something to do Make a song to praise the Lord. Use words from the psalm. Psalm 33: 5, or Psalm 33: 20 to 22 would make a good song. Get some friends with musical instruments to make music with you.

OLD TESTAMENT /

2 Chronicles 14:1 to 15:7 2 Chronicles 14: 2 Asa did that which was good. During the reigns of Rehoboam and Abijah, the true worship of God in Judah declined while idolatry increased. 2 Chronicles 14: 4 Seeking the Lord is essential to any reformation or revival among God's people. It means to desire and pursue earnestly the Lord's presence, fellowship, kingdom and holiness. 2 Chronicles 15: 2 if you seek him. Seeking the Lord faithfully has wonderful results. Those who seek God will experience the peace and rest of God.

NEW TESTAMENT



John 20: 1 to 18 John 20: 16 Jesus saith unto her, Mary. The first person to whom Jesus appears after resurrection is Mary. She is not a particularly prominent person in the Gospels, yet Jesus appears first to her. Throughout the ages Jesus reveals His presence and love especially to those who are least. God's special people are the unknown those who like Mary in her grief, maintain a steadfast love for their Lord.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 11th September 2021

Morning Psalms- 34 Old Testament- 2 Chronicles 15: 8 to 19 New Testament- John 20: 19 to 25 Evening Psalms- 35 Old Testament- 2 Chronicles 16: 1 to 14 New Testament- John 20: 25 to 31

Quiz for 11th September 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 34 & 35 Prophesy and t	fulfillment	2. 2 Chroni	cles 16	Why was	God displeased	with
Asa? Reference? 3. John 20 a)	be unto	be unto	b)	ye the	ye the	

Verses for 11th September 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 34 & 35 The Story of Psalm 34 Saul was King of Israel. He wanted to kill David. David ran away. Saul followed him. David went to Gath, which was a Philistine city. The king of Gath was Abimelech. He was not a friend to David. David became afraid. He should have trusted in the LORD. He did not, but made a plan of his own. He made Abimelech think that he, David, was crazy. For this reason, Abimelech did not kill David. In those days they thought that it was wrong to kill crazy people. Abimelech sent David away. He went to a cave in Adullam, which was a few miles away. 400 people went to the camp that David made in Adullum. They were running away from a difficult life in Judah. Today we would say that they were refugees. The story is in a Part of the Bible that we call I Samuel, chapters 21 and 22. In Psalm 34 David thanked God that he was safe Psalm 34 is an alphabet psalm. There are 22 verses in it. Each verse begins with a letter of the Hebrew Alphabet. Verse 1 begins with aleph, verse 2 with beth, and so on. We have put verse 16 before verse 15, because this makes it easier to understand. Because it is an alphabet psalm there are a lot of different ideas in it. Other alphabet psalms are 9, 10, 25, 37, 111, 112, 119 and 145.

OLD TESTAMENT /

2 Chronicles 15:8 to 16:14 2 Chronicles 16: 7 Because thou hast ..not relied on the Lord. Asa failed to persevere in seeking God during his later years. He is an example to all believers that it is indeed possible to fall away from faithfulness to God even after participating in a great spiritual reformation. He stopped relying on God and trusted instead human resources. Did not listen to God's prophets. When physically afflicted, did not seek God for healing.

NEW TESTAMENT



John 20: 19 to 31 John 20: 22 Receive ye the Holy Ghost. The impartation of the Holy Spirit by Jesus to His disciples on resurrection day was not the baptism in the Spirit as experienced at Pentecost. It was rather the disciples initial new covenant experience of the regeneration presence of the Holy Spirit and impartation of new life from the risen Christ.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 13th September 2021

Morning Psalms- 38 Old Testament- 2 Chronicles 17: 1 to 9 New Testament- John 21: 1 to 14 Evening Psalms- 39 Old Testament- 2 Chronicles 17: 10 to 19 New Testament- John 21: 15 to 25

Quiz for 13th September 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 38 & 39 Lord make me to kn	low mine	2 2	. 2 Chronicles 17	Impact on the	
neighbouring kingdoms. Reference ?? 3	3. John 2	1 a)	_ the net on the _	the net on the	
if the ship. b) Jesus saith unto them,	_ and	_ and _			

Verses for 13th September 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 38 & 39 What Psalm 39 means *Verses 1 to 3:* David says that he is not going to say anything. Even though godless people make him want to speak, he will not. But this makes him feel worse. So David decides that he will say something. *Verses 4 to 6:* David asks God how long he will stay alive. He says that his life is "as wide as my hand". A hand is not very wide so this means that his life is not very long. Our lives are so short they seem like the wind blowing for a short time, or a shadow that goes when the sun goes down. *Verses 7 to 9:* Now David says what he really wants. He wants God to make him safe from the results of the bad things that he did. David thought that one of the results was his illness. *Verses 10 to 13:* Here David says that God is hitting him, hurting him and destroying him. He means that God is punishing him for his sin. David believes that God is doing this by making him ill. "fly away like a moth" means that for a while you can see it, then it flies away and you cannot see it. "do not be dumb" means "speak to me". Until God speaks, David will feel that he and God are in different places!

OLD TESTAMENT

2 Chronicles 17: 1 to 19 2 Chronicles 17: 9 They taught ... the book of the law. A spiritual revival will soon die if it is not based solidly upon the Word of God and an earnest commitment to follow its teachings. This is as true under the new covenant at it was under the old. Any spiritual movement not based on fundamental revelation of Christ and the apostles is doomed to failure, or prone to emotionalism or humanism.

NEW TESTAMENT



John 21: 1 to 25 John 21: 3 I go fishing. The disciples plan to go fishing does not mean they were forsaking their commitment to Christ and their calling to preach the gospel. They knew that Jesus had risen from the grave, yet they did not know what to do next. They had not yet received instruction to wait in Jerusalem until the Holy Spirit came upon them in power. To go fishing was necessary, for these men still had to provide for themselves and their families. John 21: 6

Cast the net on the right side. It is crucial to receive guidance from the Lord in all our work. If we live without Christ's presence and guiding hand, then much of what we do becomes empty failure and wasted effort.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 14th September 2021

Morning Psalms- 40 Old Testament- 2 Chronicles 18: 1 to 11 New Testament- 1John 1: 1 to 4 Evening Psalms- 41 Old Testament- 2 Chronicles 18: 12 to 22 New Testament 1 John 1: 5 to 10

Quiz for 14th September 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 40 & 41 Prophesy & Fulfillment 2. 2 Cl	hronicles 18 And said unto the the king of
said unto the the king of , ,	_ I pray thee, at the word of the Lord _ I pray
thee, at the word of the Lord 3. 1 John	1 a) Author? b) How many NT books
written by him?	

Verses for 14th September 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 40 & 41 If you read Psalm 40: 13 to 17 you will find that it is like Psalm 70. There are very few differences. Why do these words come twice in our Bibles? If you look at Psalm 35: 4, 21, 26 and 27 you will find that most of Psalm 70 is there also, so it really comes three times! Perhaps the word "remember" at the top gives us help. David thought that it was important to remember the words of Psalm 70, because he was often in danger. Perhaps he used them when he was not thanking God for an answer to his prayer (as in Psalm 40). There are two other examples of psalms coming twice: Psalms 14 and 53; and Psalms 57, 60 and 108. In the New Testament also we find words repeated. Many of the stories of Jesus come more than once. The Feeding of 5 000 People comes 4 times! Saint Paul also said, "To write the same things to you ... is safe". (Philippians 3:1) When things come more than once it means that God wants us to remember them! Something to do 1) Read Psalm 40: 13 to 17 and Psalm 70 and find where they are not the same. Do the differences change what it means? 2) Make sure that you build your life on a rock, not on sand. Remember, the Bible tells us that Jesus is a Rock in I Corinthians 10: 4. We build lives on him by obeying his words.

OLD TESTAMENT /

2 Chronicles 18: 1 to 22 2 Chronicles 22: 23 a lying spirit. The lying spirit can be understood as one of Satan's agent an evil spirit sent by God to condemn Ahab and the false prophets in their sin. Their hearts were hardened against the truth to such an extent that God finally gave them over to a lie as the due penalty for their sin. The same kind of judging will take place in the last days of this age.

NEW TESTAMENT



1 John 1: 1 to 10 1 John 1: 2 eternal life. John defines eternal life in terms of Christ. It can be found only through faith in and fellowship with Jesus Christ. 1 John 1: 3 fellowship with us. Fellowship literally means having in common and involves sharing and participation. Christians have fellowship because they have a common faith, common grace of God common indwelling

of the Holy Spirit. There can be no true fellowship with those who reject the teaching of New Testament faith.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 15th September 2021

Morning Psalms- 44 Old Testament- 2 Chronicles 18: 23 to 34 New Testament- 1 John 2: 1 to 6 Evening Psalms- 42 & 43 Old Testament- 2 Chronicles 19: 1 to 11 New Testament- 1 John 2: 7 to 11

Quiz for 15th September 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 42 to 44 As the	$_$ after the $_$	_ after the	, so	, so _	my
my after thee, O God. 2.2 Chror	nicles Impor	tant instruction	to Judges?	Reference	ce?. 3. 1 John
2 a) Propitiationmeaning b) Who is	s the Propiti	ator for our sin	s and sins of	the who	le world.?

Verses for 15th September 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 42 to 44 The Story of Psalms 42 and 43 We think that these two psalms started as one psalm. The Jews made them into two psalms about 200 years before Jesus came to the earth. They did this when they translated their Bible from Hebrew into Greek. We do not know who wrote the psalm. What we do know about him is that: - in the past he went to the house of God in Jerusalem (verse 4) - he can not go there now (verse 2) - he hoped that one day he would go back to it (verse 5) - he was now 200 kilometres north of Jerusalem (verse 6) - his enemy had taken him away from his home (Psalm 43:1). This probably happened to many people in the Old Testament of the Bible. Maybe it was someone that King Jehoash of Israel took as a hostage. He took hostages from Jerusalem in Judah to the mountains of Hermon in Israel. The story is in 2 Kings 14:14. A hostage is someone that is not free. His enemy catches him. He puts him in a place like a prison. The enemy lets the hostage out only when the enemy gets what he wants. Maybe the hostage in the psalm was a Levite from the house of God. We call this house a temple. Levites were God's servants in the temple. He may have been one of the "*sons of Korah". Look after Psalm 43 where it tells you who they were. Sometimes hostages never return home. They die in prison, or in the country where their enemies take them. If the enemy was not Jehoash in 800 *BC then maybe it was: - the King of Assyria in 700 *BC; or - the King of Babylon in 600 *BC. BC means "years Before Jesus Christ came to the earth". Many of the hostages in Assyria or Babylon never went home. Whatever story is true, the hostage went through two places before the end of his journey. One was a desert place, where there was not much water but a lot of sand. The other was a group of mountains called the Hermons. Iraq is now where Assyria and Babylon were.

OLD TESTAMENT 🥖

2 Chronicles 18:23 to 19:11 2 Chronicles 19: 2 Shouldest thou help the ungodly....? Jehoshaphat is rebuked for associating with Ahab and helping this enemy of God. Believers should not associate with the ungodly if in that relationship the cause of unrighteousness is advanced, our commitment to God is jeopardized or the truth of God's Word is compromised.

NEW TESTAMENT



1 John 2: 1 to 11 1 John 2: 2 Propitiation means that Jesus took on Himself the punishment for our sins and satisfied God's righteous judgement against sin. Forgiveness is now offered to everyone throughout the world and is received by those who turn to Christ in repentance and faith .

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 16th September 2021

Morning Psalms- 45 Old Testament- 2 Chronicles 20: 1 to 13 New Testament- 1 John 2: 12 to 17 Evening Psalms- 46 Old Testament- 2 Chronicles 20: 14 to 19 New Testament- 1 John 2: 18 to 21

Quiz for 16th September 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalm 45 & 46 Prophesy and fulfillment 2. 2	Chronicles 20 a) And all Judah sto	ood before the
, with their, with their	, their, their and t	heir and
their b) What did the Spirit of the Lord say	y through Jehaziel Levite?? Refer	ence? 3. 1John
2 a) not the not the , neither the	, neither the that are in the	he that are
in the b) But we have an from the f	from the one, and ye one	, and ye all
things.		

Verses for 16th September 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 45 & 46 The Story of Psalm 45 The famous English author, C. S. Lewis, wrote that some of the psalms meant two things. He also wrote that Psalm 45 was a good example of this. What did C. S. Lewis mean? He thought that Psalm 45 meant one thing before Jesus came to the earth and something else after he came! 1) Before Jesus came to the earth, it meant this. The king in verses 2 to 9 was the king of Judah or Israel. He was the messiah. The words "did this by pouring oil over" in verse 7 are "*messiahed" in Hebrew! They poured oil (from the fruit of a tree we call the olive) over him when he became king. All the kings of Judah and Israel were God's *messiahs. The queen in verses 10 to 15 was the woman that the king married. Some Bible students think that the sons of Korah sang Psalm 45 when King Solomon married his queen. Others think that they sang it every time a king married. The "*sons of Korah" were the people that sang in the Temple. The Temple was the house of God. King Solomon built the *Temple in Jerusalem. Jerusalem was the capital city of Judah. 2) After Jesus came to the earth it meant something else. This is a more important meaning for Christians. They think that verses 2 to 9 describe Jesus, the King of kings. Verses 10 to 15 describe the Church, all Christians. A few Christians think that the psalm only means one thing. They think that: - the king in verses 2 to 9 is always God - the *queen in verses 10 to 15 is always God's people. God's people were the Jews in the Old Testament, and are Christians in the New Testament and after. They think this because all through the Bible marriage is a picture of God as husband and his people as his wife. This shows us that Psalm 45 is not a simple psalm. We must never think that we understand it completely. God will always have something new to say to us through it!

OLD TESTAMENT 🥖

2 Chronicles 20: 1 to 19 2 Chronicles 20: 3 Jehoshaphat feared and set himself to seek God and hence proclaimed a fast. Seeking the Lord can be intensified through fasting. Fasting is a spiritual discipline and should accompany our prayer life, not only in times of crisis, but also in our pursuit of God. 2 Chronicles 20: 15 the battle is not yours but God's. Here the strength and

power of faith are demonstrated by praising God in song in the face of battle. Similarly Paul exhorts believers to be strong in the Lord, and in His power and might as they fight against the powers and spiritual forces of Satan.

NEW TESTAMENT



1 John 2: 12 to 21 1 John 2: 18 many antichrists. An antichrist or false Christ will come toward the end of the age to rule the world and to lead a great rebellion against Christ and the New Testament faith. Yet John says that many antichrists have already entered into the church. The spirit of antichrist is the spirit of this age under the deception and domination of Satan. Any professed believers who love the world and its sinful pleasures and distort the gospel and its message of the cross, place themselves under this rebellion of Satan against Christ and His righteousness.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 17th September 2021

Morning Psalms- 47 & 48 Old Testament- 2 Chronicles 20: 20 to 30 New Testament- 1 John 2: 22 to 29 Evening Psalms- 49 Old Testament- 2 Chronicles 20: 31 to 37 New Testament- 1 John 3: 1 to 6

Quiz for 17th September 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalm 47	to 49 City of	our God??	2. 2 Chro	nicles 20 Where	did they Bless the	Lord.?. 3.
1John 3 a) B	out we know	that , when l	ne shall	, we shall be	, we shall be _	him. b)
Whosoever _	in him	in him _	not.			

Verses for 17th Sept 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 47 to 49 The Story of Psalm 49 We call the person that writes a psalm "the *psalmist". We do not know who this *psalmist was. Bible students think that he lived when many people in Israel and Judah were very rich. These people were not kind to those that were poor. They exploited them, which means that they made them work but did not pay them much. These poor people thought that rich people could buy a long life on earth, but that poor people could not. The *psalmist tells them that rich people cannot buy life. It is only God that can stop you from dying. We are not sure if this psalmist believed in life after death with God in heaven. But he did believe in Sheol. This was a dark place under the earth where people went when they died. In a corner of Sheol was the Pit. That is where very bad people went. When Christians read Psalm 49 they remember that there is life after death. Not just in Sheol, but with God in heaven! So, Christians say that the psalm means more than "rich men cannot buy life". We believe it says that money cannot buy you a place in heaven. But God can! He did this when, as Jesus, he died on the cross of Calvary. There he paid the price to buy us life in heaven. All we have to do is accept this life as a gift. So while the psalmist thought that God could stop him from dying (verse 15), Christians believe that God can stop them going to Sheol. They go to heaven instead!

OLD TESTAMENT /

2 Corinthians 20: 20 to 37 2 Corinthians 20: 33 high places. These were elevated areas where idolatrous worship took place. God wanted His people to destroy these places completely. Lest they be led into such worship. The presence and temptation that the high places represented in the land testified to Judah's lack of fervent love and loyalty to the Lord God and His covenant.

NEW TESTAMENT



1 John 2:22 to 3:6 1 John 3: 1 sons of God. The truth that God is our heavenly Father and we are His children is one of the greatest revelations in the New Testament. As the children of God, we are heirs of God and co-heirs with Christ. God wants us to be increasingly made aware through the holy Spirit, the Spirit of adoption, that we are His children. The Spirit produces the cry Abba

Father in our hearts and gives us the desire to be led by the Spirit. Being a child of God is the basis for our discipline by the Father and the reason we live to please God. God's ultimate goal in making us His children is to save us forever and to conform us to the likeness of His son.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 18th September 2021

Morning Psalms- 50 Old Testament- 2 Chronicles 21: 1 to 7 New Testament- 1 John 3: 7 to 12 Evening Psalms- 51 Old Testament- 2 Chronicles 21: 8 to 20 New Testament- 1 John 3: 13 to 18

Quiz for 18th September 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Ps	salm 50 & 51	The pen	itent's psal	lm??	2. 2 Ch	ronicles 21 Prophet	who warned	Jehoram?
3. 1	John 3 a) Soi	n of God	was	that he	might_	that he might	the	the
of th	e of the	b) I	et us not	in	in	, neither in	_, neither in	but
in	_ but in	and in	and in _					

Verses for 18th September 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 50 & 51 The Story of Psalm 50 Asaph was one of King David's music leaders. Either Asaph wrote this psalm, or someone wrote it for him. Or perhaps someone wrote it long after his death, for singers that lived after him. The psalm is very *like Isaiah 1: 11 to 20, and Micah 6: 6 to 9. Isaiah and Micah wrote their books about 250 years after David and Asaph died. Psalms 73 to 83 are also psalms of Asaph. The psalm is a picture of a Court of Law. This is a place where people decide whether someone has done right or wrong. If they have done wrong, the Court can send them to prison, or worse. In the psalm, Israel is in Court. God is telling them what they have done wrong. Everything in the sky and on earth must decide whether Israel has done right or wrong. God says that they have done wrong and that he will *punish them if they do not obey him.

OLD TESTAMENT /

2 Chronicles 21: 1 to 20 A warning from God was sent to Jehoram. The Spirit of prophecy might direct Elijah to prepare this writing in the foresight of Jehoram's crimes. He is plainly told that his sin should certainly ruin him. But no marvel that sinners are not frightened from sin, and to repentance, by the threatenings of misery in another world, when the certainty of misery in this world, the sinking of their estates, and the ruin of their health, will not restrain them from vicious courses. See Jehoram here stripped of all his comforts. Thus God plainly showed that the controversy was with him, and his house. He had slain all his brethren to strengthen himself; now, all his sons are slain but one. David's house must not be wholly destroyed, like those of Israel's kings, because a blessing was in it; that of the Messiah. Good men may be afflicted with diseases; but to them they are fatherly chastisements, and by the support of Divine consolations the soul may dwell at ease, even when the body lies in pain. To be sick and poor, sick and solitary, but especially to be sick and in sin, sick and under the curse of God, sick and without grace to bear it, is a most deplorable case. Wickedness and profaneness make men despicable, even in the eyes of those who have but little religion.

NEW TESTAMENT



1 John 3: 7 to 18 1 John 3: 9 he cannot sin. This means that no one who is born of God (accepted Salvation) continues to sin. The new birth produces spiritual life that results in an ever present relationship with God. 1 John 3: 17 his brother hath need. Love is expressed by sincerely helping people in need by sharing our earthly possessions with them.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 20th September 2021

Morning Psalms- 55 Old Testament- 2 Chronicles 22: 1 to 9 New Testament- 1 John 3: 19 to 24 Evening Psalms- 56 Old Testament- 2 Chronicles 22: 10 to 12 New Testament- 1 John 4: 1 to 6

Quiz for 20th September 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalm 55 & 56 ____ and ___ and at __ and at ___, will I __, will I __, 2. 2 Chronicles 22 Where was Joash hidden and for how long? 3. 1 John 3 a) Whatever we ask we receive of him, because...... b) Who is he greater in you, than he that is in the world.??

Verses for 20th September 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 55 & 56 The Story of Psalm 55 David had a friend. They did a lot of good things together. But one day the friend betrayed David. David thought that his friend liked him, but he was wrong. His friend worked for David's enemies. This is like Jesus' friend Judas. Judas told Jesus' enemies where to catch Jesus. Judas betrayed Jesus as David's friend betrayed David. But who was David's friend? - Maybe it was Ahithophel. You will find the story in 2 Samuel 15:31; 2 Samuel 16: 15 to 23 and 2 Samuel 17: 1 to 23. Old Jewish Bibles tell us that it was Ahithophel, but not everyone agrees. - Maybe it was Absalom. Absalom was King David's son. So, he was a *prince. "A man just like me" in verse 13 may mean "a king or a prince like me". Again, not everyone agrees. The story of how Absalom tried to kill David and become king himself is in 2 Samuel chapters 15 to 19. - Maybe we will never know! David had many friends whose names we do not know. Many Christians now think that one of these *betrayed David. They said that they were David's friends, but they helped David's enemies in a secret way.

OLD TESTAMENT /

2 Chronicles 22: 1 to 12 2 Chronicles 22: 7 Jehu ...whom the Lord anointed. Jehu had been chosen by God to destroy the idolatrous dynasty of Ahab. Inherent in that call was the commission to eradicate Baalism, an unspeakably vile and cruel religion associated with fornication, drunkenness and human sacrifice. The complete destruction of the house of Ahab and the religion of Baal was an act of mercy for the Israelites.

NEW TESTAMENT



1 John 3:19 to 4:6 1 John 4: 4 greater is he that is in you. Scripture emphasizes that the Holy Spirit dwells within the believer. Through the Spirit, we can overcome the evil in the world, including sin, Satan, temptations, persecution and false teaching, and we can live victoriously according to God's will for our lives in Christ.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 21st September 2021

Morning Psalms- 57 & 58 Old Testament- 2 Chronicles 23: 1 to 11 New Testament- 1 John 4: 7 to 10 Evening Psalms- 59: 1 to 4, and 9 to 17 Old Testament- 2 Chronicles 23: 12 to 21 New Testament- 1 John 4: 11 to 16

Quiz for 21st September 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalm 57	& 59 In the	shadow of the	hy wings	will I m	ake my re	fuge.Refe	rence?? 2. 2 Chro	nicles
23 What did	Jehoiada ar	nd his sons s	ay after a	nointing	Joash as l	king .?? 3.	1 John 4 a) Source	e of
love ?? b)	shall	_ shall	that _	_ that	is the	is the	of God, God _	of
God, God	in hin	n, and he in	in hin	n, and he	in			

Verses for 21st September 2021

PSALMS '

Psalms 57 to 59 What Psalm 57 means The psalm is in two parts: verses 1 to 5 and verses 6 to 11. Both end with the words "God, lift yourself above the skies. Lift your glory above all the earth" (verses 5 and 11). God is already above the skies, in his home in heaven. These two verses mean "God, show everyone that you are Lord of everything". *Verses 1 to 5:* Here David is asking God for help. He asks God to be gracious, or to "have mercy". (Look at Psalm 56.) He wants God to be kind to him and save him from Saul. In verse 1 he says that he will hide under the shadow of God's *wings. This is like a mother bird hiding her babies under her wings. She hides them from danger. This is a picture of God hiding David from danger. In verse 2 "his plan for me" means "all the things that God wants to happen to me". In verse 3 *heaven is where God lives. His word is what he wants to happen. His *truth is everything that he says. In verse 4 David sees Saul and all his other enemies as wild animals: they want to eat him like a lion eats smaller animals. "Their tongues are like swords" probably means the unkind things that they say. They hurt David. *Verses 6 to 11:* Here David is thanking God because God saved him. Saul did not find David in the *cave! In verse 8 David tells his harp and his lyre to wake up. This means that he has not made music on them. They have been quiet, or "asleep"! Now he wants them to make music to praise God. He will start so early in the morning that he will wake up and praise God through his music.

OLD TESTAMENT 🥖

2 Chronicles 23: 1 to 21 2 Chronicles 23: 1 Jehoiada. Jehoiada, the husband of Jehosheba, was the high priest of the Lord during Athaliah's reign in the southern kingdom. He set Joash on the throne and guided him in devotion of the Lord. What Jehoiada did preserved the Messianic line. He effectively directed the young king Joash in renewing the covenant between the Lord and His people and in destroying the religion of Baal.

NEW TESTAMENT '



1 John 4: 7 to 16 1 John 4: 7 let us love one another. Although love is an aspect of the Spirit's fruit and an evidence of the new birth it is also something that we are responsible to develop. For this reason John exhorts us to love others, to be concerned about them and to seek their welfare. John is not talking about a feeling of good will, but a decision and disposition to help people in their needs. As we have experienced God's love, forgiveness and help are obligated to help others. If we love one another, God continues to live in us and His love is perfected in us.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 22nd September 2021

Morning Psalms- 69 & 61 Old Testament- 2 Chronicles 24: 1 to 14 New Testament- 1 John 4: 17 to 21 Evening Psalms- 119: 161 to 176 Old Testament- 2 Chronicles 24: 15 to 27 New Testament- 1 John 5: 1 to 5

Quiz for 22nd September 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalm 60	& 61; Psalr	n 119: 161 to	o 176 Grea	t hav	e they v	which	have they whi	ch
thy _	thy <i>2</i>	2. 2 Chronicl	es 24 Who	was the	prophet	who bei	ng loyal to God	's truth
suffered mar	tyrdom?? 3	6. 1John 4 a)	There is no	o in _	in _	b) W	ho overcomes	the world
???								

Verses for 22nd September 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 60 & 61 and Psalm 119: 161 to 176 What Psalm 60 means The psalm is in three parts. Verses 1 to 5 are the words of David. He asks God for an answer. Verses 6 to 8 are God's answer. Verses 9 to 12 are again the words of David. Remember that the words before verse 1 are also part of the psalm. When the Jews say Psalm 60 in their *synagogues they always say the words at the top also. A synagogue is where Jews meet, like a Christian church. *Verse 1:* Though the Edomites broke the walls, the Jews decided that God had sent them to do it. Edom was a country south-east of Jerusalem. *Verse 3:* It was hard because they did not know why they were in trouble. When this happens to us, we must still ask God for help, as David did in verses 5 and 11. *Verse 4:* A *banner is a large piece of material with words or pictures on it. Soldiers would gather under their *banner so that they would all be together. *Verse 5:* The right hand of God is how the Israelites described God doing something on earth. *Verses 6 to 8:* The *holy place is where God is. Perhaps it meant the temple in Jerusalem, or God's home in heaven. The first 6 places are all parts of Israel. They all belong to God. He will decide what to do with them. They will have important jobs, *like Ephraim and Judah. "Cover my head" probably means "be *like a soldier" and "judge" means "decide what to do". Moab, Edom and Philistia were all enemies of Israel. They also belong to God, but they will have dirty jobs to do. God sees himself as a man. He needs somewhere to wash, and someone to pick his clothes up for him. Israel has the good things to do, but her enemies have bad things to do. *Verse 9:* David is the speaker again. The strong city was the capital of Edom, Petra. David put Joab as leader of the army that went to fight Edom. David stayed with the other part of the army in Syria. *Verse 10:* "Will you really not go with our armies?" means "I do hope that you WILL go with our armies". *Verse 11:* David learned a lesson that we must all learn. "Help from men is of no value". It is of value if God sends the men or women to give help, but God must send them. God works through men and women to help his people. In the words of verse 5, he uses his right hand to answer us. His right hand could be anybody! *Verse 12:* "Walk all over our enemies" is "trample over our enemies" in Hebrew. "Trample" means putting our feet down hard when we walk.

2 Chronicles 24: 1 to 27 2 Chronicles 24: 21 they ...stoned him with stones. Zachariah, a prophet in Judah, suffered martyrdom because he remained loyal to God's truth and righteous ways and testified against apostasy of the king and the people. Jesus referred to this martyrdom and God's planned vengeance on the generation of of that time. He called Zachariah 's blood righteous because the prophet stood with God when the majority had forsaken God's ways. The prophet was killed between the altar and the temple, the most sacred part of the court of the priests. Israel's rejection of the words of God's prophets ultimately resulted in their own destruction and rejection by God .

NEW TESTAMENT



1 John 4:17 to 5:5 1 John 4: 17 boldness in the day of judgement. If we abide in Christ, have fellowship with the Father, sincerely endeavour to obey His commandments, remain separate from the spirit of the world, abide in the truth and love others, then we have confidence that His life and love are in us and we will not be condemned on the day of judgement.



CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 23rd September 2021

Morning Psalms- 62 & 63 Old Testament- 2 Chronicles 25: 1 to 13 New Testament- 1 John 5: 6 to 12 Evening Psalms- 64 & 65 Old Testament- 2 Chronicles 25: 14 to 28 New Testament- 1 John 5: 13 to 21

Quiz for 23rd September 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalm 60 to 65	Harvest ps	alm song	verses '	??? 2. 2 Chronicles 2	5 Did King	Amazaiah	have a
perfect heart??? 1	Reference? 3	3. 1 John	5 a) Th	is is he that came by	and	and _	b)
He that hath the	hath	hath	•				

Verses for 23rd September 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 62 to 65 Story of Psalm 65 Many Bible students think that this is a *harvest psalm. *Harvest is when people pick the fruits and vegetables that they need for food. The Jews had three *harvests: 1. Passover (March to April). This was the first harvest, when they brought in grain called barley. They made bread from barley. 2. Pentecost (May to June). This was the second harvest, when they brought in grain called wheat. They also made bread from it. 3. Tabernacles (September to October). This was the last *harvest, when they picked the grapes. They made wine from the grapes. Wine is a drink with alcohol in it. These harvests remind us of the bread and wine that Jesus said were his body and blood. Paul also reminds us that because Jesus died at Passover he was the first harvest of the new people of God! ("The first fruits of them that slept", 1 Corinthians 15: 20.) If Psalm 65 is a *harvest psalm, then it is for use at Passover. There would be no grain still in the fields at the second and third harvests. But we can look at the psalm in a different way. We can say that: - verses 1 to 4 tell us that God saves us verses 5 to 8 tell us that God is powerful - verses 9 to 13 tell us that God gives us plenty of good things. When kings and their soldiers went through a country, they often took everything away with them. When God as king goes through a country, he leaves more than he takes! When David wrote this psalm, he had not built the *temple. His son Solomon did that. So, verse 4 is about the tent that David used as a temple, or someone else changed the psalm after Solomon built the temple.

OLD TESTAMENT 🥖

2 Chronicles 25: 1 to 28 2 Chronicles 25: 2 not with a perfect heart. This king began well, but later fell into idolatry, for he did not act with a perfect heart he had not firmly resolved to do God's will at any cost. Essential to perseverance in the faith is a unwavering intention to remain faithful to God and His commandments until the end of our time on this earth, regardless of what may happen to us. 2 Chronicles 25: 7 let not the army of Israel go with thee. God condemns alliances that demonstrated Judah's failure to trust God. An alliance with those whom God opposes could result in God causing defeat for His people, this truth was often reiterated by God's prophets.

NEW TESTAMENT



1 John 5: 6 to 21 1 John 5: 12 He that hath the Son hath life. All people should hear the gospel because eternal life is in God the Son, the Lord Jesus Christ, and cannot be received or possessed in any other way. He is the only way ...and life. Eternal life is Christ's life in us. We have it as we maintain a vital faith relationship with Him.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 24th September 2021

Morning Psalms- 66 Old Testament- 2 Chronicles 26: 1 to 10 New Testament- 2 John 1 to 3 Evening Psalms- 67 Old Testament- 2 Chronicles 26: 12 to 23 New Testament- 2 John 4 to 8

Quiz for 24th September 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalm 66 &	67 God be	unto us, and	l untc	us, and	us, and caus	se his us,	and
cause his	_ to to	upon us. 2. 2 Chi	ronicles 2	.6 Why a	nd how did God sm	ite Uzziah	
???Reference?	? 3. 2 John 1	to 8 a) That we	one _	one _	b) And this is	, that we	
, that we	after his	after his					

Verses for 24th September 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 66 & 67 The Story of Psalm 67 Bible students do not know who wrote this psalm, or when. It uses two ideas from the Old Testament, one is from the Book of Numbers. The other is from the Book of Genesis. Here is Numbers 6: 24 to 26. They are words that God spoke to Moses, for Moses to tell the people. *LORD is a special name for God. People that agreed to love and obey him used it. Numbers 6: 24 to 26 Verse 24 The LORD bless you and keep you. Verse 25 The LORD make his face to shine on you, and be gracious to you. Verse 26 The LORD lift up his face on you, and give you peace. Who does God (and Moses) mean by "you" in these verses from Numbers? In the beginning, it was the Israelites, the people that Moses led from Egypt to the Promised Land of Israel. But if we read Genesis 12:3, we find that God said to Abram (who became Abraham), "Because of you I will *bless all the families on the earth". This means everybody! So Christians believe that in Psalm 67 God is saying this. "When people see the good things that I have done for my people, they will become my servants too!"

OLD TESTAMENT /

2 Chronicles 26: 1 to 23 2 Chronicles 26: 1 Uzziah. The reign of Uzziah is divided into.two parts: the years he sought the Lord. The Bible emphasizes that seeking God results in blessing and help, whereas failure to seek God results in spiritual decline and judgement. 2 Chronicles 26: 5 as long as he sought the Lord. As long as Uzziah continued to seek the Lord and follow His righteous ways, he was he was given grace, strength and help to rule as king of Judah.

NEW TESTAMENT



2 John 1 to 8 2 John 1 I love in the truth. John loves and cares for others in a way consistent with New Testament revelation about Christ. It is possible to love others, yet not be committed to the truth of Gods Word. Such persons place love, acceptance, friendship unity above the truth and commitments of God. On the other hand, it is not possible for a person in the church to promote Biblical truth and defend its doctrines, yet not show love and concern for others. What God

requires is that we demonstrate both love for His truth and love for others. truth in love.	We are to speak the

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 25th September 2021

Morning Psalms- 68 Old Testament- 2 Chronicles 27: 1 to 9 New Testament- 2 John 1: 9 to 13 Evening Psalms- 69 Old Testament- 2 Chronicles 28: 1 to 14 New Testament- 3 John 1: 1 to 4

Quiz for 25th September 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Ps	alm 68 & 69	Prophesies &	& Fulfillment	2. 2 Chronic	cles 27	& 28 S	o Jotham bec	ame	,
becau	ıse he ,	because he_	his_	ways before	the	his wa	ys before the	h	nis
his_	. 3. 2 John	1: 9 to 13; $\frac{1}{3}$	3 John 1: 1 to	4 a) He that	in	the	in the	of	of
	hath both	hath both _	and the	and the	. b) I h	ave no		than to	hear
my_	than to he	ar my		_ in in	·				

Verses for 25th September 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 68 & 69 The Story of Psalm 68 The Philistines lived by the sea to the west of the Jews. David was the king of the Jews. The Philistines and the Jews were enemies. In one of their fights, the Philistines took away the Ark of God. The Ark was a special box made of wood. It was a metre long and half a metre high and half a metre wide. The Jews kept things in it that gave them help to remember their Covenant with God. In the Covenant they agreed to love, serve and obey God. He agreed to give them help at all times. People that kept the Covenant had a special name for God. It was Yahweh, which we translate LORD. (There is another word Lord that means master. It is Adonai in Hebrew, not Yahweh. Both names are in this psalm.) Bad things happened to the Philistines when they took the Ark. So they sent it back to the Jews. For a long time, it was on a farm between Gath and Jerusalem. Gath was a Philistine city. Jerusalem did not belong to the Jews at this time, but David fought against it and won. He made it his capital city. Then he decided to take the Ark from where it was into Jerusalem. There was no temple in Jerusalem at that time, only a tent where people met God. A tent is a building made of animal skins and other materials, but not stones. So somebody wrote Psalm 68. It may have been David, or someone else wrote it for David. Everybody sang it while the Ark came into Jerusalem. They also sang other psalms, like Psalm 24. The people all walked together in a procession. A procession is a number of people walking or marching together. They started where the Ark was, and took it to its new home in the tent in Jerusalem. But Psalm 68 starts long before that. It starts in Egypt, and describes the Jews coming to their new land. Because God had promised it to them, we often call it the Promised Land. They went through Sinai, where they built the Ark. They fought against the people that lived in their new land. In the end they lived at *peace, and brought the Ark into Jerusalem.

OLD TESTAMENT 🥖

2 Chronicles 27:1 to 28:14 2 Chronicles 27 Jotham Reigns in Judah Jotham was twenty-five years old when he began to reign, and he reigned sixteen years in Jerusalem. His mother's name was Jerushah the daughter of Zadok. And he did what was right in the eyes of the LORD according to all that his father Uzziah had done, except he did not enter the temple of the LORD. But the people still followed corrupt practices. He built the upper gate of the house of the LORD and did much building on the wall of Ophel. Moreover, he built cities in the hill country of Judah, and forts and towers on the wooded hills. He fought with the king of the Ammonites and prevailed against them. And the Ammonites gave him that year 100 talents of silver, and 10,000 cors of wheat and 10,000 of barley. The Ammonites paid him the same amount in the second and the third years. So Jotham became mighty, because he ordered his ways before the LORD his God. Now the rest of the acts of Jotham, and all his wars and his ways, behold, they are written in the Book of the Kings of Israel and Judah. He was twenty-five years old when he began to reign, and he reigned sixteen years in Jerusalem. And Jotham slept with his fathers, and they buried him in the city of David, and Ahaz his son reigned in his place.

NEW TESTAMENT



2 John 1: 9 to 13; 3 John 1: 1 to 4 2 John 1: 9 All teaching must adhere to the truth and righteousness revealed in the New Testament Christ teaching. 3 John 1: 2 thou mayest prosper and be in health. It is God's provision and intention that we as believers be healthy and our lives be accompanied by His blessings. He wants all to go well with us according to God's will and direction.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 27th September 2021

Morning Psalms- 72 Old Testament- 2 Chronicles 28: 15 to 27 New Testament- 3 John 1: 5 to 8 Evening Psalms- 73 Old Testament- 2 Chronicles 29: 1 to 11 New Testament- 3 John 1: 9 to

Quiz for 27th September 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalm 72 & 73 " Prayer for the king" Which psalm who wrote for whom.??? 2. 2 Chronicles 29 What did King Hezekiah do in first year first month of his reign .?? 3. 3 John 1 a) Names of 3 personalities in this book b) What kind of persons were they.??

Verses for 27th September 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 72 & 73 The Story of Psalm 73 This is a psalm by Asaph, or one that somebody wrote for him or his music group. You can read about Asaph at the end of this psalm. The *psalmist had a problem. Bad people had plenty of money and things. Good people did not. Why? Would it be better for him to be bad? Then he went into God's house. There he understood that bad people would die, but good people would always live with God! In this psalm, we have translated "bad people" as "*godless". This meant: - before 500 BC, people who were not *Israelites - after 500 BC, people who did not obey God and fought against him; it did not matter who they were. BC means years Before Christ came to live on the earth. About 500 BC was when many Israelites returned home from the exile. They came from Babylon. So the *psalmist starts with what he had learned: God is good to the people whose hearts are clean.

OLD TESTAMENT 🥖

2 Chronicles 28:15 to 29:11 2 Chronicles 28: 19 he made Judah naked. The word translated naked is also used to describe Israel's sin before golden calf. The verb means to become ungovernable, to make naked or to cast restraint, it describes the lifestyle of the ungodly, who cast off moral restraint in order to indulge in sins involving unchastity and nakedness. 2 Chronicles 29: 5 Sanctify now yourselves...carry forth the filthiness out. In order for God's people to experience revival and renewal, four things are - indispensable confession of specific sins. We must recognize those areas of our lives where we have departed from God's will and Word and must confess those specific sins. - Cleansing the house of the Lord. - Renewal of the covenant - Proclaim a blood sacrifice for atonement.

NEW TESTAMENT



3 John 1: 5 to 14 3 John 1: 5 thou doest faithfully. John praises Gaius for one particular aspect of his walking in the truth namely that he has been faithful in helping travelling missionaries. He has supplied them with lodging, food, money and whatever other help they needed for their Journey. His commitment to the cause of Christ was so impressive that missionaries had

specifically mentioned it to the church where John resided. Gaius action toward these preachers of gospel came from his love for them, for the gospel and for those without Christ.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 28th September 2021

Morning Psalms- 74 Old Testament- 2 Chronicles 29: 12 to 25 New Testament- Hebrews 1: 1 to 4 Evening Psalms- 75 Old Testament- 2 Chronicles 29: 26 to 36 New Testament- Hebrews 1: 5 to 9

Quiz for 28th September 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalm	74 & 75	But C	od is the	: he putteth _	: he putteth	one and	one and
up	up		. 2. 2 Chro	onicles 29 How m	any days did the p	riests take to	sanctify the
house of	the Lord	? 3. F	Hebrews 1	: 1 to 9 a) By who	om also he made tl	ne b)	Thou hast
loved	_ and	and					

Verses for 28th September 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 74 & 75 The Story of Psalm 74 The temple was the house of God. It was the place where people came to pray to God, and to worship him. (*Worship means that you tell someone how great they are, and that you love them). The Israelites made several temples. The most important one was in Jerusalem. Enemies destroyed it twice. The second time, it was the Romans, 70 years after Jesus came to the earth. Jesus had said that this would happen. Look at the beginning of this psalm for what Jesus said. But about 600 BC, Nebuchadnezzar also destroyed the temple. He was King of Babylon. He took many of the Israelites to Babylon. We call this "the exile". BC means years Before Christ came to the earth. Psalm 74 is about when Nebuchadnezzar destroyed the *temple. The *psalmist asks God to think again! "Keep your promise" in verse 20 is "remember the covenant" in Hebrew. The covenant was when God and the Israelites agreed. God would protect them if they obeyed him. The trouble was that they did not obey him. So God let Nebuchadnezzar destroy the temple. He also took the Israelites to Babylon. There they had to do what he told them to do. They were in exile. Really, they were in a prison a long way from home. Psalm 74 tells us what Nebuchadnezzar did to the temple. The Israelites were sorry because Nebuchadnezzar destroyed the temple. They were not sorry that they had disobeyed God. ("*Disobeyed" means "did not obey"). That is why God did not have to keep His promise. So God let Nebuchadnezzar and his army destroy the temple.

OLD TESTAMENT 🥖

2 Chronicles 29: 12 to 36 As soon as Hezekiah heard that the temple was ready, he lost no time. Atonement must be made for the sins of the last reign. It was not enough to lament and forsake those sins; they brought a sin-offering. Our repentance and reformation will not obtain pardon but in and through Christ, who was made sin, that is, a sin-offering for us. While the offerings were on the altar, the Levites sang. Sorrow for sin must not prevent us from praising God. The king and the congregation gave their consent to all that was done. It is not enough for us to be where God is worshipped, if we do not ourselves worship with the heart. And we should offer up our spiritual sacrifices of praise and thanksgiving, and devote ourselves and all we have, as sacrifices, acceptable to the Father only through the Redeemer.

NEW TESTAMENT



Hebrews 1: 1 to 9 Hebrews 1: 9 loved righteousness and hated iniquity. It is not enough for the children of God to love righteousness, they must also hate evil. We see this clearly in Christ's devotion to righteousness and His hatred of iniquity in His life, ministry and death. Christ's faithfulness to His Father whole on earth, as demonstrated by His love and righteousness, and hatred of wickedness, is the basis for God's anointing of His Son. In the same way, our anointing will come only as we identify with our Master's attitude toward righteousness and evil.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 29th September 2021

Morning Psalms- 76 Old Testament- 2 Chronicles 30: 1 to 9 New Testament- Hebrews 1: 10 to 14 Evening Psalms- 77 Old Testament- 2 Chronicles 30: 10 to 20 New Testament- Hebrews 2: 1 to 4

Quiz for 29th September 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalm 76 & 77 I will	also of all thy	$_$ also of all thy $_$, and ,	and
of thy of thy 2. 2 Chro	nicles 30 For wha	t did Hezekiah pra	y to the Lord. Did	d the Lord
hear his prayer. ?? 3. Hebrews 1.	: 10 to 14; and He	ebrews 2: 1 to 4 a)	And thou, Lord,	in the
hast laid the hast laid the	of the of	of the b) Ho	ow shall we,	if we,
if we so great so gre	eat			

Verses for 29th September 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 76 & 77 The Story of Psalm 76 Sennacherib was the King of Assyria. Assyria was a very strong country to the north and east of Judah. About 700 years before Jesus came to the earth, Sennacherib attacked Judah. But God fought for Judah. Sennacherib did not win the war. Many of his soldiers died. The story is in Isaiah chapters 36 and 37; and also in 2 Kings 18 and 19. Psalm 76 (like 46, 47, 48 and 75) is about what happened in this war. It tells us that God did not let the enemy destroy Jerusalem. In the psalm, there are two other names for Jerusalem: Salem and Zion, verse 2. "Salem" means "*peace" (or no fighting); Zion is the name of the hill where the Israelites built their temple. The temple was the place where they met to praise God. The name "A Song of Zion" was one that the Israelites used for this psalm. We have also called it "The Lion's Den". Why? Because the words "house" and "home" in verse 2 in Hebrew are the words for a lion's home. We translate them as "*den". Also, in verse 4, the words "you robbed your enemy" are "you caught your prey". "*Prey" is a word we use for what an animal catches to eat. The lion is a big animal. It catches and eats many smaller animals. It will even eat people! So, the psalm makes God like a lion. His den (or home) is Jerusalem. He goes out to the mountains to catch his prey. But the prey are the soldiers of Sennacherib.

OLD TESTAMENT /

2 Chronicles 30: 1 to 20 2 Chronicles 30: 6 turn again unto the Lord God. Turning from sinful ways to return to God is an essential prerequisite of revival. The verb turn occurs 4 times, implying that God's people were in a backsliding state, attached more to the ways of the world than to Gods ways. 2 Chronicles 30: 8 yield yourselves unto the Lord. Hezekiah emphasizes four truths concerning genuine repentance. God's people must forsake sin. Sincere intention to obey Him. Submit to the Lord. Turn to God with supplication and prayer.

NEW TESTAMENT



Hebrews 1: 10 to 14 and Hebrews 2: 1 to 4 Hebrews 2: 3 confirmed unto us. The apostolic gospel was first announced by the Lord Himself, then confirmed by the testimony of those who had actually heard and known Jesus first hand during His earthly life. Confirmed by God's own direct testimony to the gospel's validity and its proclamation of salvation by signs and wonders and with divers miracles and by the charismatic gifts of the Holy Ghost.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 30th September 2021

Morning Psalms- 78: 1 to 16 Old Testament- 2 Chronicles 30: 21 to 37 New Testament-
Hebrews 2: 5 to 9 Evening Psalms- 78: 17 to 39 Old Testament- 2 Chronicles 31: 1 to 10 New
Testament- Hebrews 2: 10 to 18 Quiz for 30th September 2021- from the Bible Reading
Portion. 1. Psalm 78 Title of the psalm? 2. 2 Chronicles 31 What did Hezekiah command his
people ? 3. Hebrews 2: 5 to 18 a) Thou hast put all things in under his under his
b) For in that he himself hath being , he is able to , he is able to
them that are them that are

Verses for 30th September 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 78 The Story of Psalm 78 We do not know who wrote the psalm. Maybe it was Isaiah after the fall of Ephraim, 720 years before Jesus was born. Ephraim was the name of the largest group of families in Israel. The whole psalm is a story, the story (*history) of God's people until the time of King David. It tells us that God was good to his people, but they were not good to him. They did not obey him. That is the problem in verse 2. We could translate it as "question" or "secret" or "puzzle". It is something that we want an answer to. It is still true today. We still ask, "Why do people not obey God, when he is so good to them?" Read the psalm and find the answer! After the first 8 verses, above, verses 9 to 72 are in 6 parts. Each part tells a bit of the story.

OLD TESTAMENT 🥖

2 Chronicles 30:21 to 31:10 2 Chronicles 31: 4 that they might be encouraged in the law. Hezekiah commanded the people to give the firstfruits and the tithe of all their produce to the priests and Levites, thus enabling the priests to devote themselves more fully to God and the ministry of His Word. 2 Chronicles 31: 10 the Lord hath blessed his people. Sowing generously into the kingdom of God's house and kingdom will bring in return an abundant harvest of God's blessings. Are we willing give generously of our means for God's work and ministry.

NEW TESTAMENT



Hebrews 2: 5 to 18 Hebrews 2: 8 we see not yet all things put under him. In this fallen world where Satan, sin and death are present realities, we do not yet see everything in subjection to Christ .Yet Jesus is already crowned with glory and honour in heaven, all the evil powers are doomed to defeat and judgement. His second coming will consummate all that was accomplished at the cross.

St. John's
Bible Study

2021-Verses

October

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 1st October 2021

Morning Psalms- 79: 1 to 5 and 8 to 13 Old Testament- 2 Chronicles 31: 11 to 21 New
Testament- Hebrews 3: 1 to 6 Evening Psalms- 80 Old Testament- 2 Chronicles 32: 1 to 15 New
Testament- Hebrews 3: 7 to 19 Quiz for 1st October 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion. 1
Psalm 79 & 80 Who was Asaph? 2. 2 Chronicles 32 How did Hezekiah encourage his captains.?
3. Hebrews 3 a) For every house is by some man, but that built all is by some man, but
that built all is b) We are made of

Verses for 1st October 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 79: 1 to 5 & 8 to 13 and Psalm 80. The Story of Psalm 79 Something bad had happened to the Jews. They had not obeyed God, so he let their enemies beat them. Bible students think that this happened 600 years before Jesus came to the earth. A country called Babylon destroyed Jerusalem and took many people away as prisoners. Maybe this psalm is by one of the prisoners. He asks God to do to the Babylonians what they had done to the Jews, only worse. We call psalms like this "Psalms of Imprecation". You can read about them at the end of Psalm 69 in this series of psalms. Psalm 69 is in Book 2 of The Psalms of David. The reason that he gives is this. If God does nothing, people will think that God is weak, or even that there is no God! That is why he says in verse 9 "For the glory of your name, save us. So that your name will always be famous, forgive us our sins". And in verse 10 "Where is their God?" "The countries that do not love God" in verses 1, 6, 10, 12 translates just one *Hebrew word, "countries" or "*nations". Here it means just Babylon, but it could mean any country that hurts God's people.

OLD TESTAMENT

2 Chronicles 31:11 to 32:15 2 Chronicles 32: 7 be not afraid. Hezekiah's words of faith may have been inspired by the experience and words of the prophet Elisha. Hezekiah's exhortation not to be afraid, together with the promise that with us is the Lord our God to help us, and to fight our battles, is applicable to all who follow the Lord with love, a sincere faith and pure heart. According to Isaiah, sinners in Zion, are afraid but he that walketh righteously shall dwell on high.

NEW TESTAMENT



Hebrews 3: 1 to 19 Hebrews 3: 8 Harden not your hearts. The Holy Spirit speaks to us concerning sin, righteousness and judgement. If we ignore His voice, our hearts will increasingly grow hard and unyielding until they are no longer sensitive to the Word of God or the desires of the Holy Spirit

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 2nd October 2021

Morning Psalms- 81 Old Testament- 2 Chronicles 32: 16 to 33 New Testament- Hebrews 4: 1 to 10 Evening Psalms- 82 Old Testament- 2 Chronicles 33: 1 to 13 New Testament- Hebrews 4: 11 to 16

Quiz for 2nd (October 2021	- from the B	ible Reading	Portion	1.			
1. Psalm 81 &	82 up the	e up the _	in the	in th	e		. 2. 2 Chro	nicles
33 What did M	anasseh do w	hen he was in	affliction? 3	. Hebrev	vs 4 a) Let	us	therefore	e to
therefore to	into that	into that	. b) For the _	_ of o	of is _	is	and	and
, and	, and	than any _	than any			<u>-</u> ·		

Verses for 2nd October 2021

PSALMS 🎉

Psalms 81 & 82 The Story of Psalm 81 Harvest time is when we pick fruit and vegetables. The Jews had three big harvest times: - April, when they picked *barley (to make bread) - May, when they picked *wheat (also to make bread) - October, when they picked grapes (to make wine). Wine is a drink with alcohol in it. Psalm 81 is a Festival Psalm. The festival was at the time of the grape harvest. They called it "the festival of tents". Tents were houses made of animal skins. At the festival of tents the Jews lived for a week in tents. This taught them how they lived when God took them out of Egypt, hundreds of years before. It told them how good God was to them. Psalm 81 taught the *Jews that, now God had brought them into their own land, they should have no other gods. Then he would give them help against their enemies, as he did in Egypt. Some Bible students think that Psalm 81 came from the north part of Israel. Its date was about 750 years before Christ came to the earth.

OLD TESTAMENT

2 Chronicles 32:16 to 33:13 2 Chronicles 32: 20 prayed and cried to heaven. Hezekiah took the defiant letter that demanded Jerusalem surrender, spread it out before the Lord and prayed earnestly to Him. When troubles come into our lives and circumstances seem out of control, we must do just as Hezekiah did draw near to God in fervent prayers. God has promised to deliver His people from the hands of their enemies and permit nothing to happen that is out of His will, by clinging to God in trust and faith, we will have His peace to guard our hearts and mind.

NEW TESTAMENT



Hebrews 4: 1 to 16 his rest ... seem to come short of it. Ceasing to persevere in faith and in obedience to Jesus results in the failure to reach the eternal promised rest of heaven. Hebrews 4: 3 enter into rest. Only we who have believed in the saving message of Jesus Christ enter God's spiritual rest. Christ takes our burdens and sins and gives us the rest of His forgiveness salvation and the Holy Spirit.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 11th October 2021

Morning Psalms- 103 Old Testament- Ezra 3: 1 to 6 New Testament- Hebrews 9: 23 to 27 Evening Psalms- 104: 1 to 23 Old Testament- Ezra 3: 7 to 13 New Testament- Hebrews 10: 1 to 10

Quiz for 11th October 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalm 103 &	z 104 Title of Psal	m 104 ? 2	2. Ezra 3	Correct t	the sequence	e. Sang	praises,	rebuilt
altar, wept and	shouted with joy,	rebuildir	ng temple	begun. 3	3. Hebrews 9	9 a) So	Christ v	vas once
to bear the	to bear the	of	·					

Verses for 11th October 2021

PSALMS 🎉

Psalms 103 & 104: 1 to 23 The Story of Psalm 104 Many Bible students think that David wrote Psalm 104. But it does not say that he did. It is about God as the Creator. "Creator" means "someone who makes something". The Bible always uses the word "creator" in a special way. It means that the person that makes something is God, or the LORD. LORD is a special name for God that his servants use.

OLD TESTAMENT /

Ezra 3: 1 to 13 Ezra 3: 2 build the altar of the God of Israel. The first priority of the returned exiles was to build an altar unto the Lord. The altar was the center of Jewish worship, for on it sacrifices and blood atonement for sin were offered to God. Ezra 3: 8 the house of the Lord The people's highest priority upon returning to Jerusalem was to rebuild the temple and so to reinstate the faithful worship of the Lord. Ezra 3: 11 Sung together...in praising and giving thanks. The people sang songs of praise to the Lord when they saw the foundation of the temple which was laid. Ezra 3: 12 many ...wept with a loud voice, and many shouted aloud for joy. Some who have seen the glory of Solomon's temple burst into tears, others broke into shouts of joy.

NEW TESTAMENT



Hebrews 9:23 to 10:10 Hebrews 9: 28 shall appear the second time. Under the old covenant, the Israelites watched intensely for the reappearance of their high priest after he had gone into the sanctuary as their advocate. Israelites wait earnestly for his returning to bring salvation. Hebrews 10: 5 to 10 Sacrifice and offering. Psalm 40: 6 to 8 is cited to prove that the voluntary and obedient sacrifice of Jesus Christ is better than the involuntary animal sacrifices in the Old Testament.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 12th October 2021

Morning Psalms- 104: 24 to 35 Old Testament- Ezra 4: 1 to 16 New Testament- Hebrews 10: 11 to 18 Evening Psalms- 105 Old Testament- Ezra 4: 17 to 24 New Testament- Hebrews 10: 19 to 25.

Quiz for 12th October 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalm 104 & 105	the Lord ,and his	_ the Lord	$_{ ext{-}}$,and his $_{ ext{-}}$	seek	his	seek his	
evermore. 2. Ezra 4 You	have nothing to do	with us to	o build a h	ouse unto	our God.	Who said	this
and to whom? 3) Hebre	ws 10 a) And their _	and	and	will I	will I	no more.	b)
Let us hold fast the profe	ession of our with	nout	without	·			

Verses for 12th October 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 104: 23 to 35 and Psalm 105 The Story of Psalm 105 Some Bible students think this was once a shorter psalm. Perhaps it started at verse 5. Then people made it longer. They put Isaiah 12:4 as a new beginning to the psalm. Then they put verses 3 and 4 to tell people to go to the house of the LORD. This house was the temple in Jerusalem. They believed that the LORD lived in it, when he was not in heaven (his home). Then the psalm started at verse 5, telling the people to remember their story. It started with Abraham, and ended (in this psalm) when they came to their own country.

OLD TESTAMENT /

Ezra 4 Ezra 4: 2 Let us build with you. The enemies of God attempted to infiltrate the Jews and disrupt the building of the temple by a pretense of unity and by an offer to join together to advance God's work. 1) The enemies of Judah claimed to worship and sacrifice to the Lord God as did the Jews. However they retained their own gods as well and did not accept the written Word of God as the fundamental authority for His people. This deceptive offer of help was a sinister plot to undermine the faith and commitment of the restored remnant. Ezra 4: 3 You have nothing to do with us. Zerubbabel and Jeshua refused to enter into fellowship with the people of the land, for they lived by the Biblical principle of separation from idolatry and from compromise with the world. The adversaries discouraged the people through intimidation threats and mis representation of their intentions.

NEW TESTAMENT



Hebrews 10: 11 to 25 Hebrews 10: 14 he hath perfected for ever, to them that are sanctified. The one offering of Christ on the cross and its benefit are eternally efficacious. Perfect salvation in Christ is imparted to all who are being sanctified as they draw near to God through Christ. Present participle continuous action. Hebrews 10: 22 Let us draw near. Faith and drawing near to God through Jesus Christ are inseparable. Jesus Himself equates faith with earnest prayer.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 13th October 2021

Morning Psalms- 105: 23 to 55 Old Testament- Ezra 5: 1 to 10 New Testament- Hebrews 10: 26 to 31 **Evening** Psalms- 106: 1 to 18, & 42 to 48 Old Testament- Ezra 5: 11 to 17 New Testament- Hebrews 10: 32 to 39

Quiz for 13th October 2021- from the Bible Read	ing Portion.		
1. Psalm 105 & 106 Blessed are they that keep	and he that doe	th and	he that doeth
at all times. 2. Ezra 5 a) Who were the Propher	ts and leaders re	sponsible to	build.? b) The
eye of their God was upon whom? 3. Hebrews 10 N	ow the sha	ll shall	by
by			

Verses for 13th October 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 105: 23 to 45 & Psalms 106: 1 to 18; & 42 to 48 The Story of Psalm 106 There is nothing in the psalm to tell us who the *psalmist was. The psalmist is the person that wrote the psalm. But Bible students think that it was the psalmist that wrote Psalm 105. Psalm 105 tells some of the story of God's people from Abraham to Moses. Psalm 106 tells us some of the story of Moses leading the people to Canaan. It also tells us some of the things that they did later in Canaan. Canaan was the country where God's people lived. North Canaan became Israel and south Canaan became Judah. Nearly everything in Psalm 106 tells us that God's people did not obey him. So, God let powerful kings beat his people in war. The King of Assyria beat Israel and the King of Babylon beat Judah. He took the people from Judah to Babylon. The *psalmist may have lived in Babylon. He knew about what happened there. He prayed that God would not forget him, (verse 4), when he took the *Jews back to Judah, (verse 5). That is what Bible students think verse 5 means. Jews are people who were born from Abraham, Isaac and Jacob and their children. So, Psalm 106 is the second part of Psalm 105. It is a prayer that God will forgive all the bad things that his people have done. We talk to God. A prayer is the words that we pray. "Forgive" means "not remember the bad things that we have done". This is possible because of what Jesus did. He died to take away those bad things, or sins. He said those words, "Father, forgive them", while the Roman soldiers were crucifying (killing) him. Father is one of the names that Christians call God. It was not usually a *Jewish name for God. God promised to David, "I will be his (Solomon's) father, and he will be my son", (2 Samuel 7:14). But there are not many examples in the Old Testament (first part of the Bible).

OLD TESTAMENT Ezra 5: 1 to 17 Ezra 5: 1 prophesied unto the Jews. Work on the temple was renewed and accomplished because of the prophetic ministries of Haggai and Zecharah. The word of God through Jeremiah had set in motion the beginning of the rebuilding of the temple likewise, the word of the Lord through Haggai and Zachariah was now inspiring its completion. Ezra 5: 5 the eye of their God was upon the elders. Those who commit their lives to God's cause and work are special objects of His watchful care. If you are striving to exalt our God's kingdom and His righteousness He will never withdraw His eyes from you.

NEW TESTAMENT



Hebrews 10: 26 to 39 Hebrews 10: 38 the just shall live by faith. This fundamental principle, affirmed four times in Scripture, governs our relationship to God and our participation in the salvation provided through Jesus Christ.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 14th October 2021

Morning Psalms- 106: 29 to 48 Old Testament- Ezra 6: 1 to 12 New Testament- Hebrews 11: 1 to 6 Evening Psalms- 107: 1 to 22 Old Testament- Ezra 6: 13 to 22 New Testament- Hebrews 11: 7 to 10

Quiz for 14th October 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalm 106 & 107 Let them thank the Lord for his steadfast love, for his wonderful works to human kind.? Reference and number of times this verse repeated. 2. Ezra 6 Which year was the 2nd Temple rebuilt? 3. Hebrews 11 Abraham looked for a city(complete the verse .)

Verses for 14th October 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 106: 19 to 48; and Psalms 107: 1 to 22 The Story of Psalm 107 The soldiers of Babylon took the Jews away from their own country. 70 years later, they came home again. Then they wrote this psalm. They were prisoners in Babylon, (verses 10 ti 16). *Prisoners are people who are in a prison or not free. They had done what was wrong, (verses 17 to 22). That is why they were not free. But the *LORD (another name for God) brought them home again, (verses 4 to 9). He redeemed them, or saved them from their enemies. The journey was difficult, (verses 23 to 32). So they must tell the *LORD how good he was, (verses 33 to 43). Babylon was a country east of where the *Jews lived.

OLD TESTAMENT 🥖

Ezra 6: 1 to 22 Ezra 6: 15 this house was finished. The construction was finished in 516 B.C. 21 years after the laying of the foundation, The arc of the covenant, containing the two tables of the law, was not in the new temple. Apparently it disappeared in 586 B.C. destroyed Jerusalem and the temple.

NEW TESTAMENT



Hebrews 11: 1 to 10 Hebrews 11: 1 Now faith is. Chapter 11 demonstrates that faith is trust in God in all circumstances, which enables the believer to persevere and remain steadfastly loyal to God and His Word at all times, it is faith that believes in spiritual realities. Leads to righteousness seeks God His Word, refuses the sins of the world. Hebrews 11: 10 he looked for a city. Abraham knew that the earthly land of promise was not the end of his pilgrimage. Rather it pointed beyond the heavenly city God had prepared for his faithful servants.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 15th October 2021

Morning Psalms- 107: 23 to 43 Old Testament- Ezra 7: 1 to 11 New Testament- Hebrews 11: 11 to 19 **Evening** Psalms- 108 Old Testament- Ezra 7: 12 to 20 New Testament- Hebrews 11: 20 to 28

Quiz for 15th October 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalm 107 & 108 I will	thee, O Lord among the	thee, O Lord among the	: and I
will sing : and I will sing	g unto thee among the	e unto thee among the	. 2. Ezra
7 How did Ezra prepare hims	self? 3. Hebrews 11 What did	I the saints visualise and died i	n faith?

Verses for 15th October 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 107: 23 to 43; and Psalms 108 What Psalm 108 means In verse 1, David tells God that he will always sing God's *praises. *Praises are words to tell someone that they are very great. David will start to sing before the dawn (verse 2). The harp and lyre make music. They are *musical instruments. In verse 3, *LORD is another name for God. It is a special name that only God's people use. It means that they will love and obey him. And he will keep them safe. God's love reaches to the skies, (verse 4). This means that it is very, very big! God's *glory, (verse 5), is something that makes him shine very much. He shines brighter than the sun! We see him shining in the good things that he makes and does. In verse 6, the right hand of God is how the *Israelites described God doing something on earth. In verse 7, the holy place is where God is. "*Holy" means "very, very good". Only God is really holy. The Jews thought that the places God went to were holy also. Here, the holy place meant either the temple in Jerusalem, or God's home in heaven. The first 6 places in verses 7 & 8 are all parts of Israel. They all belong to God. He will decide what to do with them. They will have important jobs, like Ephraim and Judah. "Cover my head" probably means "be like a soldier" and "*judge" means "decide what to do". Moab, Edom and Philistia were all enemies of Israel. They also belong to God, but they will have dirty jobs to do. God sees himself as a man. He needs somewhere to wash, and someone to pick his clothes up for him. Israel has the good things to do, but her enemies have bad things to do. In verse 10, David is speaking again. The strong city was the capital of Edom, Petra. David put Joab as leader of the army that went to fight Edom. David stayed with the other part of the army in Syria. In verse 11, "Will you really not go with our armies?" means "I do hope that you WILL go with our armies". In verse 12, David learned a lesson that we must all learn. "Help from men is of no value". It is of value if God sends the men or women to give help. But God must send them. God works through men and women to help his people. In the words of verse 6, he uses his right hand to answer us. His right hand could be anybody! In verse 12, "walk all over our enemies" is "trample over our enemies" in Hebrew. "Trample" means putting our feet down hard when we walk. Hebrew is the language that the *Jews spoke.

Ezra 7: 1 to 20 Ezra 7: 1 Ezra. A gap of about 60 years occurs between chapters 6 & 7, during which time the events recorded in the book of Esther transpired in Persia. Ezra 7: 6 the hand of the Lord his God upon him. Three times this chapter 6,9,28 Three reasons are given in 10 Ezra had devoted himself to study the Word, to practice it and to teach it to others. Ezra 7: 10 prepared his heart to seek the Law of the Lord, and to do it, and to teach. Ezra is a model for all who would dedicate themselves as people anointed by God to studying, obeying and teaching God's Word. Ezra believed that the Law was given through Moses by God Himself and that it was the ultimate authority.

NEW TESTAMENT



Hebrews 11: 11 to 28 Hebrews 11: 13 not having received the promises. These Old Testament saints died with the faith that God had something better in store for them. In their lifetime they did not see the final promised blessing of the redeemed. The faith that God approves of is a faith that is able to surrender God's promises back to Him for their fulfillment according to His will.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 16th October 2021

Morning Psalms- 109: 1 to 5 & 21 to 31 Old Testament- Ezra 7: 21 to 28 New Testament-Hebrews 11: 29 to 34 Evening Psalms- 110 Old Testament- Ezra 8: 1 to 9 New Testament-Hebrews 11: 35 to 40

Quiz for 16th October 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 109 & 110 Prophesy and fulfillment. 2. Ezra 7 Upon whom was the hand of God? (How many times mentioned in Chapter 7?) 3. Hebrews 11 Verse 31 significance of the person mentioned.

Verses for 16th October 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 109: 1 to 5, & 21 to 31 and Psalms 110 The Story of Psalm 109 This is one of the Psalms of Imprecation. You say an imprecation when you ask God for something bad to happen to your enemies. Other Psalms of Imprecation include Psalms 35 and 69. Perhaps David wrote Psalm 109. Perhaps someone else was the psalmist (the person that wrote the psalm). Then the psalmist put it with David's psalms. Whoever wrote it, the psalmist had trouble. People were saying bad things about him, and attcking him. They did this by saying bad things about him. The psalmist loved them and prayed for them, (verses 1 to 5). But they still said these bad things. Then, in verses 6 to 20, the *psalmist prays for bad things to happen to the leader of these people. Perhaps he meant all of his enemies, not just their leader. In verses 21 to 31, the *psalmist prays to God for help. If David wrote Psalm 109, maybe other people changed it later. They did this when new enemies and problems came. Perhaps the last changes happened to the psalm 500 years after David died!

OLD TESTAMENT 🥖

Ezra 7:21 to 8:9 Two things Ezra blessed God for: 1. *For his commission*: If any good appears in our hearts, or in the hearts of others, we must own that God put it there, and bless him; it is he that worketh in us, both to will and to do that which is good. 2. *For his encouragement*: God has extended mercy to me. Ezra was a man of courage, yet he ascribed this not to his own heart, but to God's hand. If God give us his hand, we are to be bold and cheerful; if he withdraw it, we are weak as water. Whatever we are enabled to do for God and those around us, God must have all the glory.

NEW TESTAMENT



Hebrews 11: 29 to 40 Hebrews 11: 40 they without us should not be made perfect The Old Testament saints died without receiving the full blessings and promises of God. But at the death

and resurrection of Christ, He procured perfect salvation for them, and they will receive their full and eternal inheritance with us in the new heaven and earth.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 18th October 2021

Morning Psalms- 116 and 117 Old Testament- Ezra 8: 10 to 20 New Testament- Hebrews 12: 1 to 6 Evening Psalms- 115 Old Testament- Ezra 8: 21 to 29 New Testament- Hebrews 12: 7 to 13

Quiz for 18th October 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalm 115 to 117 B	secause he hath his	ear into me	, therefo	re will I _	his ear i	into me,
therefore will I	upon him as long as I	upon hi	m as lon	g as I	. 2. Ezra 8	Why did
Ezra proclaim fast.? 3	. Hebrews 12 Looking u	into the	the	and _	and	of our
of our						

Verses for 18th October 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 115 to 117 The Story of Psalm 116 We do not know who wrote Psalm 116. We call him "the *psalmist". But we do know that God saved him from death. Maybe he was very ill, and in much pain, (verse 10). Maybe his enemies were trying to kill him, and this gave him pain in his mind. We call this "worry" or "grief". Perhaps he was in prison, waiting for execution. Execution is when the prison authorities kill people. They kill them because they have done something very bad. But the psalmist prayed to God ... and the LORD saved him. LORD is a special name for God that God's people use. It is the covenant name. A *covenant is when two people (or groups of people) agree. God agreed to love and give help to his people; his people agreed to love and obey God. Some old Bibles make Psalm 116 into 2 psalms: verses 1 to 9 is the first, verses 10 to 18 the second. The old Greek Bible does this. But most Bible students think that Psalm 116 is just one psalm, all by the same *psalmist. We do not know when the *psalmist wrote Psalm 116. It is the fourth of the 6 Egyptian Hallels. The Hallels are Psalms 113 to 118. They are called "Egyptian" because they remember the story of God saving his people from Egypt. The story is in the Bible Book of Exodus. But this psalm is about one man's trouble, not the whole country. It is a "hallel" because the word "*hallelujah" is in verse 19.

OLD TESTAMENT /

Ezra 8: 10 to 29 Ezra 8: 21 proclaimed a fast. Fasting entails abstaining from food for a limited period of time. God's Old Testament people fasted in order to express humility, self denial and submission to God, and to seek His grace, help protection and favor. Ezra 8: 21 to seek of him a right way for us. It is always appropriate to pray to God for His care and protection when setting out upon a journey. God's help should not be taken for granted, for His guidance and protection are mediated to us through our prayers, and when we arrive safely at our destination, we should never forget to give Him thanks. Ezra 8: 23 we fasted and besought our God God looks favourably on people who humbly and earnestly fast and petition Him about a matter. Just as God responded favourably to Ezra's request, so He will honor all who with sincere hearts seek Him in prayer and fasting.

NEW TESTAMENT



Hebrews 12: 1 to 13 Hebrews 12: 1 the race that is set before us. This race is a lifelong test of faith in this world. Hebrews 12: 2 Looking to Jesus. In our race of faith we look to Jesus. Hebrews 12: 5 the chastening of the Lord. The Lord disciplines us to yield the fruit of righteousness.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 19th October 2021

Morning Psalms- 118 Old Testament- Ezra 8: 30 to 36 New Testament- Hebrews 12: 14 to 17 Evening Psalms- 119: 1 to 24 Old Testament- Ezra 9: 1 to 5 New Testament- Hebrews 12: 18 to

Quiz for 19th October 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalm 118 & Psal	ms 119: 1 to 24 Prophesy and	d fulfillment 2. Ezra 9 What did	Ezra do when
he heard of the trans	gression of the Israelites. Ref	Gerence? 3. Hebrews 12 Pursue _	with
everyone and the	_ with everyone and the	without which no one will se	e the
without which no or	ne will see the(NRSV)		

Verses for 19th October 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 118 & Psalms 119: 1 to 24 Psalms 118 Something to do 1. AskGod to save you. This means he will give you help in this life. And he will keep you safe when you die. But remember this: When he saves you, you make a *covenant with him. You agree to love him and obey him. You agree to be his servant. He agrees to love you and make you safe. 2. If you have a *New Testament, study what it says about Psalm 118. Read Matthew 21:42; Mark 12:10-11; Luke 20:17; Acts 4:11 and 1 Peter 2:7. 3. Study also verses from the *Old Testament. Read Nehemiah 8:14-18; Jeremiah 51:26 and Zechariah 4:7. 4. Psalm 118 was the psalm that some great Christians loved best of all the psalms. Examples are Saint Augustine and Martin Luther. Like them, learn to say some of the verses by *heart. "By *heart" means "without looking at the words". Then you will remember the words when God wants to speak to you through them!

OLD TESTAMENT *(*

Ezra 8:30 to 9:5 Ezra 9: 3 when I heard this thing. Ezra's response of grief and his prayer are a classic example of the concern and distress that all true ministers of God should have when they see God's people conforming to ungodly customs. Ezra was appalled ashamed and deeply saddened because of the guilt of the people .Ezra possessed a deep sense of the glory righteousness and love of God.

NEW TESTAMENT



Hebrews 12: 14 to 29 Hebrews 12: 14 Follow peace with all men and holiness. Holiness is being separated from sin and being set apart for God. It is to be close to God, to be like Him, and to seek His presence, righteousness and fellowship with all our hearts. Above all things, holiness is God's priority for His followers.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 29th October 2021

Morning Psalms- 145 Old Testament- Nehemiah 7: 1 to 7 New Testament- Revelation 4: 6 to 11 Evening Psalms- 146 Old Testament- Nehemiah 7: 8 to 45 New Testament- Revelation 5: 1 to 8 Quiz for 29th October 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion. 1. Psalms 145 & 146 Which Psalm starts and ends with "Praise ye the Lord ."....? 2. Nehemiah 7 Who were given charge over Jerusalem? What was their moral qualifications? 3 Revelation 4:6 to 5:8 What was in the right hand of him that sat on the throne...?

Verses for 29th October 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 145 & 146 What Psalm 146 means *Verses 1 & 2:* Many Bibles translate "myself" as "soul". The soul is the part of us that lives when our bodies die. We say "*praises" when we *praise someone, (or tell them that they are very great). Verses 3 & 4 Verses 3 & 4 tell us not to *trust in human leaders. "*Trust (in) someone" means "believe that someone will do as they have promised". In the *psalmist's time, "leaders" meant kings and rulers. For us it means everyone with authority. Many leaders do what they have promised. But some do not. But none of them can give us help after we die. Only God can do that. That is why we must *trust only in God. In verse 3, the *psalmist maybe thought "save" meant "give help while we are alive". Now, for Christians, it means "give help after we die". It means that God will save us so that our souls will not die. Verses 5 & 6 The God of Jacob may mean the God of the people of Israel; but it may mean just the God of the man Jacob. But that God is the *LORD. He gives help to people that ask him for it. Verses 7 to 9 Oppressed people are people that, stronger people are not kind to. The stronger people make the weaker people work for them. They do not pay them much money for the work. Also, the oppressed people are not free to do what they want to do. So, they are often hungry. And they feel that life is like being in a prison. A blind person cannot see. But God will help people like this, if they ask him. In verse 8, the word "*righteous" here means God's people. The word "*righteous" itself means "very, very good". Only God is really righteous. But he says his own people are righteous too. He makes them righteous because he is with them. In verse 9, "protects strangers" means "does not let anyone hurt strangers". These strangers were people from foreign countries. They lived in the country round Jerusalem. Today we would call them aliens or perhaps *refugees. God also protects children that have no fathers. And he protects widows (women whose husbands have died). God does not protect, or send help, to wicked people. *Wicked people are very, very bad people.

OLD TESTAMENT 🥖

Nehemiah 7: 1 to 45 Nehemiah 7: 2 he was a faithful man, who feared God. The Scriptural principle in selecting leaders and overseers for God's work is to appoint those who have persevered in faithfulness to God and His Word and have demonstrated a godly fear of sin and its consequences.

NEW TESTAMENT



Revelation 4:6 to 5:8 Revelation 5: 1 a book. This book or scroll, is of utmost importance, for it contains the revelation of what God has determined for the future course of the world and humanity. It describes how the world will be judged at the end and portrays the final triumph of God and His people all over evil. When each seal is opened, a portion of the book's content is revealed in a vision. Revelation 5: 5 the Lion of the tribe of Judah Christ is pictured as a Lion, indicating He will rule as king of all earth. Revelation 5: 6 Lamb as it had been slain. Lamb is the foremost symbol for Christ in Revelation. The wrath of the Lamb, will come to those who have rejected His redemptive sacrifice as the Lamb of God.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 19th October 2021

Morning Psalms- 118 Old Testament- Ezra 8: 30 to 36 New Testament- Hebrews 12: 14 to 17 Evening Psalms- 119: 1 to 24 Old Testament- Ezra 9: 1 to 5 New Testament- Hebrews 12: 18 to

Quiz for 19th October 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalm 118 & Psal	ms 119: 1 to 24 Prophesy and	d fulfillment 2. Ezra 9 What did 1	Ezra do when
he heard of the trans	gression of the Israelites. Ref	ference? 3. Hebrews 12 Pursue _	with
everyone and the	_ with everyone and the	without which no one will se	e the
without which no or	ne will see the(NRSV)		

Verses for 19th October 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 118 & Psalms 119: 1 to 24 Psalms 118 Something to do 1. AskGod to save you. This means he will give you help in this life. And he will keep you safe when you die. But remember this: When he saves you, you make a *covenant with him. You agree to love him and obey him. You agree to be his servant. He agrees to love you and make you safe. 2. If you have a *New Testament, study what it says about Psalm 118. Read Matthew 21:42; Mark 12:10-11; Luke 20:17; Acts 4:11 and 1 Peter 2:7. 3. Study also verses from the *Old Testament. Read Nehemiah 8:14-18; Jeremiah 51:26 and Zechariah 4:7. 4. Psalm 118 was the psalm that some great Christians loved best of all the psalms. Examples are Saint Augustine and Martin Luther. Like them, learn to say some of the verses by *heart. "By *heart" means "without looking at the words". Then you will remember the words when God wants to speak to you through them!

OLD TESTAMENT

Ezra 8:30 to 9:5 Ezra 9: 3 when I heard this thing. Ezra's response of grief and his prayer are a classic example of the concern and distress that all true ministers of God should have when they see God's people conforming to ungodly customs. Ezra was appalled ashamed and deeply saddened because of the guilt of the people .Ezra possessed a deep sense of the glory righteousness and love of God.

NEW TESTAMENT



Hebrews 12: 14 to 29 Hebrews 12: 14 Follow peace with all men and holiness. Holiness is being separated from sin and being set apart for God. It is to be close to God, to be like Him, and to seek His presence, righteousness and fellowship with all our hearts. Above all things, holiness is God's priority for His followers.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 20th October 2021

Morning Psalms- 119: 25 to 48 Old Testament- Ezra 9: 6 to 15 New Testament- Hebrews 13: 1 to 9 Evening Psalms- 119: 49 to 72 Old Testament- Ezra 10: 1 to 8 New Testament- Hebrews 13: 10 to 16

Quiz for 20th October 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Ps	salm 119: 25 to	72 I will	myself in thy	2. E	zra 10 We	have	_ agair	nst our
	against our	3 Hebrews	13 By him th	erefore let us	offer the	of	_ of	to
God	to God	, that is	, that is	of our	of our	giv	ing	
givii	ng to his n	iame .						

Verses for 20th October 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 119: 25 to 72 Something to do 1. Find which 8 verse groups have all 8 special words in them. 2. Learn to say some of the verses without looking at the words. Try verses 11, 33, 97, 105 and any other verses that you like. 3. Find the verses that talk about (a) being very happy; (b) what the *psalmist did in the night; (c) *comfort; (d) people that *persecute me. 4. Find all the verses with "*heart" in them and decide what each means.

OLD TESTAMENT

Ezra 9:6 to 10:8 Ezra 10: 4 be of good courage and do it. Courage and decisive action in a leader are necessary in order to oppose worldly trends among God's people to issue an earnest call to sinners to turn away from sin and back to God and to encourage Obedience to His Word. Ezra demostrated these qualities when he required the Jews to separate themselves from the people of the land, and from the strange wives.

NEW TESTAMENT



Hebrews 13: 1 to 16 Hebrews 13: 6 The Lord is my helper. No matter how limited our earthly possessions may be or how trying our circumstances, we never need fear that God will desert or forsake us. Scripture declares that the heavenly Father cares for us. This can be affirmed with confidence in times of want, distress, trials or trouble.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 21st October 2021

Morning Psalms- 119: 73 to 96 Old Testament- Ezra 10: 9 to 17 New Testament- Hebrews 13: 17 to 19 Evening Psalms- 119: 97 to 120 Old Testament- Ezra 10: 18 to 44 New Testament-Hebrews 13: 20 to 25

Quiz for 21st October 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalm 119:	73 to 120 Thy	hast made r	ne	hast made n	ne than my	
than my	2. Ezra 10 Then all t	the men of _	and _	and	gathered	
themselves together unto Jerusalem withingathered themselves together unto Jerusalem						
within	3. Hebrev	vs 13 Who is	the aut	hor of Book	of Hebrews?	

Verses for 21st October 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 119: 73 to 120 Psalms 119: 98 thy commandments hast made me wiser. Through our devotion to God's Word we learn to see life as God sees it, value what He values and love what He loves. We attune ourselves to the thoughts of God. Psalms 119: 105 Thy word isand light unto my path God's Word contains the spiritual principles that will help us avoid many sorrows, pitfalls and tragedies brought on by wrong decisions and choices, consequently we must treasure its wisdom and steadfastly hold on to its precepts in all life's situations.

OLD TESTAMENT 🥖

Ezra 10: 9 to 44 The best reformers can but do their endeavour; when the Redeemer himself shall come to Zion, he shall effectually turn away ungodliness from Jacob. And when sin is repented of and forsaken, God will forgive it; but the blood of Christ, our Sin-offering, is the only atonement which takes away our guilt. No seeming repentance or amendment will benefit those who reject Him, for self-dependence proves them still unhumbled. All the names written in the book of life, are those of penitent sinners, not of self-righteous persons, who think they have no need of repentance.

NEW TESTAMENT



Hebrews 13: 17 to 25 Hebrews 13: 17 Obey them. Obedience and faithfulness to Christian leaders, pastors and teachers must be based on a higher loyalty to God. The believers loyalty Person to Person relationship, faithfulness to the truth and principles of His Word. Loyal to God, loyal to His Word, loyal to His mission for the church.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 22nd October 2021

Morning Psalms- 119: 121 to 144 Old Testament- Nehemiah 1: 1 to 11 New Testament-Revelation 1: 1 to 3 Evening Psalms- 119: 145 to 160 Old Testament- Nehemiah 2: 1 to 9 New Testament- Revelation 1: 4 to 8

Quiz for 22nd October 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalm 119: 121 to 160 Statutes---- meaning? 2. Nehemiah 1: 1 to 11; and Nehemiah 2: 1 to 9 ? Nehemiah Rebuilt _____ ? Shushan Palace where else is it mentioned in Old Testament? 3. Revelation 1: 1 to 8 1st Blessing Reference?

Verses for 22 October 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 119: 121 to 160 Psalms 119:121 leave me not to my oppressors. Like the psalmist, believers may appeal for God's help, based on, obedience to and love for His Word, God's promises in His Sure Word and love. Our commitment to serve Him and our urgent needs we have in our lives. Psalms 119: 151 Thou are near, O Lord. The psalmist experiences God's nearness in times of trouble because he loves the Lord and is devoted to meditating on His Word. The Lord is near to all who love Him and His Word. Let God's Spirit and Word revive your relationship with Him.

OLD TESTAMENT 🥖

Nehemiah 1:11 to 2:9 Nehemiah 1: 1 Nehemiah. Nehemiah left Persia for Jerusalem in 444 B.C to be Governor of Judah. This was 13 yrs after Ezra had arrived there. Nehemiah came with the commission from the king of Persia to rebuild the wall of Jerusalem, Which was broken down after Ezra attempted to rebuild the city. Inspite of much opposition, Nehemiah completed the wall in 52 days. He was a man of ability, courage, perseverance and prayer, who cooperated with Ezra in bringing spiritual renewal to the people.

NEW TESTAMENT



Revelation 1: 1 to 8 Revelation 1: 1 Revelation of Jesus Christ. This book is a revelation from Jesus Christ about Himself. This is extremely important for it reveals Jesus evaluation of His churches 60--65, yes after His resurrection and ascension, and it discloses future events concerning the tribulation, God's triumph over evil, Christ's return to reign on earth and the blessedness of the eternal kingdom of God.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 23rd October 2021

Morning Psalms- 120 to 122 Old Testament- Nehemiah 2: 10 to 20 New Testament-Revelation 1: 9 to 15 Evening Psalms- 123 to 125 Old Testament- Nehemiah 3: 1 to 12 New Testament- Revelation 1: 16 to 20

Quiz for 23rd October 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 120 to 125 Most familiar psalm? 2. Nehemiah 2:10 to 3:12 Nehemiah 2:12 what do we learn from this verse? 3. Revelation 1: 9 to 20 Name the seven churches?

Verses for 23rd October 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 120 to 125 What Psalm 120 means The LORD has given help to the psalmist (verse 1), so he prays for help again (verse 2). The *psalmist wrote the psalm. Lies are words that are not true. A false tongue tells lies. The tongue is the part of our mouth that talks. And it tastes things. Verse 4 tells us that God will punish (or hurt because they did wrong) some people. They are the people that live near the psalmist. Arrows are sharp sticks that a bow shoots. Mesech and Kedar were places where bad people lived. A tent is a small house that people make out of animal skins. People could move it easily. The psalmist wanted to live in peace. Peace is when there is no war. But the people of Mesech and Kedar wanted war! The word LORD is a special Bible word. It is one of God's many names. It is his covenant name. A *covenant is when two people (or groups of people) agree. Here, God agreed to love his people and to send them help. His people agreed to love and obey God. LORD is "Yahweh" in Hebrew. Hebrew is the language that the psalmist spoke. There is another word "*Lord". This means "master" or "someone with authority". Often it is a name for God, but not in this psalm.

OLD TESTAMENT 🏈

Nehemiah 2:10 to 3:12 Nehemiah 2: 12 neither told I any man what my God had put in my heart to do. Though Nehemiah arrived as Governor with full authority of the Persian Empire behind him he did nothing for three days and told no one his God given plans. We can be sure he was waiting on God, not rushing ahead by trusting in his own strength. Then he made a cautious, careful survey of the damage done to the walls by the Samaritans, while at the same time undoubtedly counting the cost. Most important, instead of criticising the people for their problems from their own viewpoint, thus he said nothing until he could understand the situation from their own perspective and feel what they felt.

NEW TESTAMENT



Revelation 1: 9 to 20 Revelation 1: 9 island ... Patmos. Patmos is a small island in the Aegean sea, about 50 miles southwest of Ephesus. John was a prisoner there because he faithfully

proclaimed the gospel and remained loyal to Christ and His Word . Revelation 1: 12 seven golden candlesticks. These stands hold oil lamps, not candles they represent the seven churches. Revelation 1: 16 seven stars. The seven stars represent either Angel's who are assigned, each to a church to assist it in its spiritual warfare.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 25th October 2021

Morning Psalms- 132 to 134 Old Testament- Nehemiah 3: 13 to 21 New Testament-Revelation 2: 1 to 7 Evening Psalms- 135 Old Testament- Nehemiah 3: 22 to 32 New Testament- Revelation 2: 8 to 11

Quiz for 25th October 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalm 132 to	135 How	it is for	it is for _	to	to	together in	
together in	. 2. Nehemiah 3	3: 13 to 32 Hc	w many g	ates were built	and their	names? 3.	
Revelation $\overline{2:1}$	to 11 Left thy f	first love re	eference? V	Whom does it is	mply?		

Verses for 25th October 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 132 to 135 The Story of Psalm 135 Bible students think that the psalmist wrote this psalm for the second temple. The *psalmist was the person that wrote the psalm. The *temple was God's house in Jerusalem. King Solomon built the first *temple about 950 B.C. The letters B.C. mean "years Before Christ came to the earth". The King of Babylon destroyed this temple. The Jews built it again in 516 B.C. This was the second temple. They made the psalm from other parts of the Bible. Here is a list: Psalm 135: 1 from Psalm 134: 1 and 113: 1 Psalm 135: 2 from Psalm 134: 1 Psalm 135: 3 from Psalm 147: 1 Psalm 135: 4 from Exodus 19: 5 and Deuteronomy 7: 6 Psalm 135: 5 from Exodus 19: 5 and 18: 11 Psalm 135: 6 from Psalm 115: 3 Psalm 135: 7 from Jeremiah 10: 13 and Job 38: 22 Psalm 135: 8 to 12 from Psalm 136: 10 to 22 Psalm 135: 13 to 18 from Exodus 3: 15; Deuteronomy 32: 36; Isaiah 44: 12 to 20; Jeremiah 10: 6 to 10 Psalm 135: 19 to 20 from Psalm 115: 9 to 11 Psalm 135: 21 from Psalm 128: 5 and Psalm 134: 3.

OLD TESTAMENT

Nehemiah 3: 13 to 32 rebuilding the walls of Jerusalem The work was divided, so that every one might know what he had to do, and mind it, with a desire to excel; yet without contention, or separate interests. No strife appears among them, but which should do most for the public good. Every Israelite should lend a hand toward the building up of Jerusalem. Let not nobles think any thing below them, by which they may advance the good of their country. Even some females helped forward the work. Some repaired over against their houses, and one repaired over against his chamber. When a general good work is to be done, each should apply himself to that part which is within his reach. If every one will sweep before his own door, the street will be clean; if every one will mend one, we shall all be mended. Some that had first done helped their fellows. The walls of Jerusalem, in heaps of rubbish, represent the desperate state of the world around, while the number and malice of those who hindered the building, give some faint idea of the enemies we have to contend with, while executing the work of God. Every one must begin at home; for it is by getting the work of God advanced in our own souls that we shall best contribute to the good of the church of Christ. May the Lord thus stir up the hearts of his people, to lay aside their petty disputes, and to disregard their worldly interests, compared with building

the walls of Jerusalem, and defending the cause of truth and godliness against the assaults of the enemies.

NEW TESTAMENT



Revelation 2: 1 to 11 Revelation 2: 7 To him that overcometh. An overcomer is one who, by the grace of God received through faith in Christ, has experienced the new birth and remains constant in victory over sin, the world's system and Satan. Surrounded by great opposition and rebellion, overcomes refuse to conform to the world and to any godliness. They hear and respond to to what the Spirit says to the churches, remain faithful to Christ. The secret of victory for overcomers is Christ's atoning death, their own faithful testimony about Jesus Christ and their perseverance in love for Christ even to death.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 26th October 2021

Morning Psalms- 136 Old Testament- Nehemiah 4: 1 to 15 New Testament- Revelation 2: 12 to 17 Evening Psalms- 137: 1 to 6; and Psalms 138 Old Testament- Nehemiah 4: 16 to 23 New Testament- Revelation 2: 18 to 29

Quiz for 26th October 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 136 to 138 Familiar song? 2. Nehen	niah 4 Reference of mocked, Prayer, day ar	nd
night watch, one hand work another hand weap	on. 3. Revelation 2 To everyone who	_ I wil
give some of the I will give some of the	(NRSV)	

Verses for 26th October 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 136 to 138 The Story of Psalm 138 The words "for David" are part of the Hebrew psalm. The psalmist spoke the Hebrew language. So he wrote the psalm in Hebrew. The psalmist was the person that wrote the psalm. But we could translate "for David" as "by David". Does that mean that David wrote the psalm? Or did somebody else write it, and put it in David's book of psalms? We do not know. Many Bible students think that the *psalmist wrote Psalm 138 long after David died. If David did not write the psalm, then maybe someone wrote it after the *exile. The exile was when the Jews' enemies made them live in Babylon. When they came home, 70 years later, they had to build their temple again. The temple was the house of God in Jerusalem. They called it a "*holy temple" (verse 2) because they believed that God lived in it. Only God was holy (or very, very good). So he made the places where he lived holy too. Whoever wrote the psalm is thanking God (verses 1 and 2). He is thanking him because he sent help (verses 6 and 7). Verse 4 is important to Bible students. It tells them that God would do things to make everybody thank him, not just *Jews.

OLD TESTAMENT /

Nehemiah 4 Nehemiah 4: 1 Sanballatmocked the Jews. The enemies of the small remnant of Jews opposed the rebuilding of the wall of Jerusalem. Nehemiah and the people encountered ridicule, the threat of force, discouragement and fear. This chapter reveals how opposition to the work of God can be overcome. Ridicule was overcome by prayer and determination. The threat of force was overcome by prayer and prudent security. Discouragement and fear was overcome by the faith of godly leaders, their encouragement and their preparation to resist the enemy.

NEW TESTAMENT



Revelation 2: 12 to 29 Revelation 2: 17 hear what the Spirit saith. We must heed the warnings of the Holy Spirit today. He continues to speak the same words Christ spoke to the seven churches of Asia, commanding us to overcome sin in the world and not to tolerate immorality.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 27th October 2021

Morning Psalms- 139 Old Testament- Nehemiah 5: 1 to 12 New Testament- Revelation 3: 1 to 6 Evening Psalms- 140: 1 to 8, & 12 to 13; and Psalms 141 Old Testament- Nehemiah 5: 13 to 19 New Testament- Revelation 3: 7 to 13

Quiz for 27th October 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalm 139 to 141 Let my	be set forth before thee as	be set forth before thee as
. 2. Nehemiah 5 Why was Nehe	miah angry Reference? 3.	Revelation 3: 1 to 13 Behold I come
hold that fast which thou ha	ast, that no man take thy	hold that fast which thou hast, that
no man take thy		

Verses for 27 October 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 139 to 141 The Story of Psalm 141 Some Bible students think David wrote this psalm when Absalom tried to kill him. Absalom was David's son. Absalom wanted to be king. He did not want David to continue as king. As David left Jerusalem, we have some of his *prayers. We say *prayers when we talk to God. Psalm 3 is a morning *prayer. Psalm 4 is an evening *prayer. Perhaps Psalm 141 is another evening *prayer. In verse 2, we read about "incense" and "raising hands". David was not near the temple in Jerusalem. The temple was the house of God. It was a *tent made of animal skins when David was king. So David could not burn incense to God as they did in the temple. Incense made a nice smell when they burnt it. David prays that his prayers will be "like incense". Also, he could not sacrifice (kill for God) animals. They did this as the "evening sacrifice" at 3 o'clock each afternoon. Instead, David raised up his hands to God. David wrote Psalm 141 in Hebrew. Hebrew was the language that David spoke. The Hebrew words of verses 5 to 7 are very difficult to translate. This translation is nearly the same as that in the New International Version of the Bible. There are many other translations of these verses. Some Bibles leave them out!

OLD TESTAMENT

Nehemiah 5 Nehemiah 5: 1 a great cry of the people. Chapter 5 concerns unjust economic inequities among the Jewish people. The rich the nobles and rulers were oppressing the poor by making them mortgage their property and borrow money in order to buy food. In some instances the poor were being forced to give their children as slaves to keep from starving. In anger Nehemiah fought against this injustice and brought the offenders to repentance and correction. Nehemiah 5: 6 I was very angry. Nehemiah's anger at injustice and evil was a godly anger.

NEW TESTAMENT



Revelation 3: 1 to 13 Revelation 3: 7 Philadelphia. Philadelphia was a faithful church that kept Christ's Word and did not deny Him. They had endured opposition from the world and resisted the conforming to the evil trends of other churches, they also had persevered in loyalty to Christ and the truth of the New Testament gospel. Because of their persevering faith God promises to deliver them from the hour of trial.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 28th October 2021

Morning Psalms- 142 & 143 Old Testament- Nehemiah 6: 1 to 9 New Testament- Revelation 3: 14 to 23 Evening Psalms- 144 Old Testament- Nehemiah 6: 10 to 19 New Testament-Revelation 4: 1 to 5

Quiz for 28th October 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 142 to 1	44 Psalm Davi	d wrote from the	cave? 2. Neher	miah 6 What	do we lear	rn from
this chapter? Is it i	relevant today i	n our daily walk	of life? How d	id Nehemiah	overcome	and
complete building	within 52 days	? 3. Revelation ?	3:14 to 4:5 I	thee to buy	of me	thee to
buy of me	tried in the	_ tried in the	, that thou	mayest be	$\underline{}$, that the	ou
mayest be						

Verses for 28th October 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 142 to 144 The Story of Psalm 144 There seem to be two different psalms here. Verses 1 to 11 may be words that David prayed before he fought Goliath. This is what some *Jewish Bible students think. The story of David and Goliath is in 1 Samuel chapter 17. Verses 12 to 15 are words that someone prayed for God's people. Both parts of the psalm have the word "*bless" in them. But the word means something different in each part. - In verses 1 to 11, David *blesses God. This means he *praises God, (or tells him that he is very great); - In verses 12 to 15, someone prays that God will *bless God's people. Maybe this someone was David. Here, *bless means "send plenty of good, strong children". Not only human children, but cows, sheep and food-plants also. We know that the people in verses 12 to 15 are God's people. We know that because the *psalmist uses the word "*LORD". The psalmist is the person who wrote the psalm. He wrote it in the Hebrew language. The word "*LORD" is a special word for God. Some people translate it "Yahweh". It is the covenant name for God. A *covenant is when two people (or groups of people) agree. God agrees to love and send help to his people. His people agree to love and obey God.

OLD TESTAMENT

Nehemiah 6: 1 to 19 Nehemiah 6: 3 I am doing a great work. God's people must have a vision of the greatness of the work to which He calls them. Even though our task or contribution as individuals may seem small and inconsequential, corporately as God's people we are doing a great work. Nehemiah was resolute in his objective of rebuilding the wall, he would not be distracted by friend or foe until the work was completed. Great vision coupled with unwavering faith achieves the realization of God's purpose for our lives and our generation.

NEW TESTAMENT



Revelation 3:14 to 4:5 Revelation 3: 15 to 16 lukewarm...neither cold nor hot. Christ's words describe the spiritual condition of the church in Laodicea. A lukewarm church is one that compromises with the world, it professes Christ yet does not know Him. Christ severely warns the church about His judgement against spiritual lukewarmness.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 30th October 2021

Morning Psalms- 147 Old Testament- Nehemiah 7: 46 to 73 New Testament- Revelation 5: 9 to 14 Evening Psalms- 148 Old Testament- Nehemiah 8: 1 to 8 New Testament- Revelation 6: 1 to 8

Quiz for 30th October 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 147	& 148 He 1	maketh peace	\mathbf{e} in thy $\underline{}$, and filleth thee with the $\underline{}$, and filleth thee
with the	of the	of the	. 2. Nehemiah 7:46 to 8:8 What did the people do after
Ezra blessed th	ne Lord?	Revelation	5:9 to 6:8 Who opened the 1st seal?

Verses for 30th October 2021

PSALMS

Psalms 147 & 148 The Story of Psalm 147 This psalm tells us something about God's love and his power. Here, power does not only mean that he rules everything. It also means that he is very, very strong. It is the second of the 5 *Hallelujah Psalms, 146 to 150. "*Hallelujah" means "*praise the *LORD". This means "tell the *LORD that he is very great". In verse 1, "*praises" are words that say how great somebody is. "*LORD" is the *covenant name for God. A *covenant is when two people (or groups of people) agree. Here, God agrees to love and give help to his people. His people agree to love and obey God. In verse 5 is another word, "*Lord". This is not the same Hebrew word as "*LORD". Hebrew is the language that the *Jews spoke. They wrote the psalms in Hebrew. "*Lord" translates a Hebrew word that means "master" or "someone with authority". There are three parts in this psalm: - verses 1 to 6: God's power in Israel and Babylon and in the skies above; - verses 7 to 11: God's power on the earth with plants and animals; - verses 12 to 20: God's power in giving his people what they need. In the Greek Bible, (verses 1 to 11) is written as Psalms 146 and verses 12 to 20 written as Psalm 147. This Greek Bible makes Psalms 9 and 10 into one psalm. All the numbers from 10 to 146 are one less than in our Bibles. The *Jews translated their Hebrew Bible into Greek about 200 years before Jesus came to the earth. We do not know who wrote Psalm 147. But many Bible students think that it was after the *exile. The note on verses 2 and 3 explains the exile. The Jews used Psalm 147 in the new temple (house of God) in Jerusalem. Maybe Nehemiah or one of his friends wrote Psalm 147.

OLD TESTAMENT 🥖

Nehemiah 7:46 to 8:8 Nehemiah 8: 1 all the people gathered themselves together. One of the greatest revivals in Old Testament times and illustrate several fundamental principles for spiritual renewal and revival. Renewal and revival come only from God. They are mediated through God's Word, prayer, confession, a broken and contrite heart, a turning from the sinful ways and behaviour of contemporary society and renewed commitment to walk in God's will and to make God's Word rule for grateful living.

NEW TESTAMENT



Revelation 5:9 to 6:8 Revelation 6: 1 the Lamb opened. Jesus Christ Himself opens all the seals, which disclose God's end time judgements on the earth. Throughout the book of Revelation, the plague judgements are called the wrath of God.

2021 ST JOHN'S Daily Verses for November

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 2nd November 2021

Morning Psalms- 8 & 9 Old Testament- Nehemiah- 9: 15 to 25 New Testament- Revelation 7: 1 to 4

Evening Psalms- 6 & 7 Old Testament- Nehemiah 9: 26 to 38 New Testament- Revelation 7: 5 to 10

Quiz for 2nd November 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 6 to 9 Psalm verses read by Neil Ar	mstrong c	on the moon?	2. Nehemiah	9:15 to 9:38	But
thou art a God ready to , ,	and	and	, slow to	, slow to	. 3.
Revelation 7: 1 to 10 What did the multitude	cry out, r	obed in white a	and palm brar	nches in their	
hands?					

Verses for 2nd November 2021

PSALMS 🙀 Psalms 6 to 9 What Psalm 6 means *Verses 1 to 3:* David is praying, "How long will my illness last?" This is what "how long?" means. He does not want this to make God angry. In verse 2 "my bones are afraid", probably means "my body is ill". In verse 3 "myself am very frightened" probably means "my mind is ill". David does not say that he is ill because he has done wrong. *Verses 4 to 7:* God does not answer immediately. So David thinks that God has left him. David asks God to come back because: - God is so loving and kind - David cannot praise God in Sheol Long ago people believed in Sheol. It was a place under the ground. People went there when they died. It was a dark place. In Psalm 16:10 David says he will live with God when he dies. Here, David is so sad that he forgets it! He cries so much his bed is like a boat on water. It floats on his tears! He cries until ... *Verses 8 to 10:* ... God answers him! Then David tells his enemies to go away. They were probably telling David that God would not answer. They did this in Psalm 3:2. They said, "God will not save David". But God did answer David! God was not angry with David. Something to do 1. If you think that God has left you, pray the words of Psalm 6. God has not gone. One day you will hear his answer. 2. When bad things happen to you pray the words of Psalm 6. If you have done wrong then turn away from your sin. (Sin is breaking God's rules.) Ask God to forgive you. If you have not done wrong ask God to make you strong.

OLD TESTAMENT

Nehemiah 9: 15 to 38 Nehemiah 9: 17 gracious and merciful. The lord is gracious and compassionate God, therefore He is ready to accept again those who have forsaken Him and sinned against His laws whenever they repent. Moreover, He is patient and long suffering with the faults and shortcomings of His children, as long as their expressed desire is to follow Him fully and to gain complete victory over sin, Satan and the world. Nehemiah 9: 20 Thou gavest also thy good spirit to instruct them. The Holy Spirit is our leader to guide us into God's truth and righteous ways . Nehemiah 9: 30 and testifieth against them by thy spirit in thy prophets. A principal work of the Holy Spirit in the Old

Testament was to rebuke God's people and expose their sin through His faithful prophets. Under the new covenant, the Spirit continues to convert people of sin.

NEW TESTAMENT [†]

Revelation 7: 1 to 10 Revelation 7: 9 a great multitude. John describes a scene in heaven of a great multitude of people from all nations who come to salvation through faith in Christ. They will be with God free from pain and sorrow. Many believe that this multitude saved by the blood of the Lamb are retribution saints because John states that they came out of great tribulation. Those who accept Christ are special objects of persecution from Satan and evil people.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 3rd November 2021

Morning Psalms- 10 & 11 Old Testament- Nehemiah 10: 1 to 29 New Testament- Revelation 7: 11 to 17

Evening Psalms- 12; 13 & 14 Old Testament- Nehemiah 10: 30 to 39 New Testament- Revelation 8: 1 to 5

Quiz for 3rd November 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 10 to 14 But I h	lave $_{}$ in thy $_{-}$	in thy	, my heart	shall	$_$, my hea	art shall
in thy in th	ıy 2. Nehe	miah 10 Ord	inances regard	ing first	fruits and	tithes
Reference ? 3. Revelation	n 7:11 to 8:5 And (God shall		all	all	from
their from their	•					

Verses for 3rd November 2021

PSALMS Psalms 10 to 14 What Psalm 13 means *Verses 1 & 2:* David is depressed. David thought that God had left him. That is what "hide your face from me" means. *Verses 3 & 4:* David asks God for an answer. David asks for "light to my eyes". This means life. David does not want to die. *Verses 5 & 6:* God does not answer David. But David believes that God WILL answer. This is because the love of God never fails. Something to do When you feel sad, or depressed, or want to die, remember Psalm 13. Tell God that you feel sad. Ask God for help. Then tell God that you believe that he will answer you. Remember that the love of God never fails.

OLD TESTAMENT

Nehemiah 10: 1 to 39 Nehemiah 10: 29 join their brethren...and bind themselves with a curse, and an oath to follow the law of God. The revival led by Ezra resulted in a firm commitment to obey the will of God. This was manifested in the people dedicating themselves, to serve the Lord in

faithfulness to His commandments, to keep themselves unspotted by and separate from the world and to support the work of God with their time, money and possessions.

NEW TESTAMENT [†]

Revelation 7:11 to 8:5 Revelation 7: 17 shall wipe away all tears. This promise may refer to the removal of any memory that might cause suffering, regret or remorse. In heaven nothing that involves deprivation, suffering or sorrow remains.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 4th November 2021

Morning Psalms- 15 & 16 Old Testament- Nehemiah 11: 1 to 14 New Testament- Revelation 8: 6 to 13

Evening Psalms- 17 Old Testament- Nehemiah 11: 15 to 36 New Testament- Revelation 9: 1 to 6

Quiz for 4th November 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 15 to 17 Lord who shall abide in thy tabernacle? Reference? 2. Nehemiah 11 Where did the rulers dwell? 3. Revelation 8:6 to 9:6 When will the sun, moon and stars be darkened?

Verses for 4th November 2021

PSALMS Psalms 15 to 17 What Psalm 17 means *Verses 1 to 5:* David asks God to look at the secrets of his heart. These are things that people cannot see. Only God can see them. David says, "test me" at night. Probably that was when David was by himself. David says that he will not tell lies to God. Some of Psalm 17 is very difficult to translate. *Verses 6 to 8:* Here are some wonderful Bible words. "Great love" is "chesed" in Hebrew. It means that God loves us and is kind to us. We are the "apple of God's eye". This means that people that hurt us also hurt God. We are special to God. Also, as a bird hides baby birds under its wing, so God hides us! We hide under his wings, like baby birds. The right hand of God here means what God does on earth. *Verses 9 to 12:* David now tells God about his enemies. Really, they are the enemies of God as well. They want to knock David on to the ground. Then they want to kill him. Psalm 17:10 says, "Their hearts have become hard". We are not sure what this means. Perhaps it means that they will not change their minds. *Verses 13 to 14:* David tells God what he wants. He wants God to kill his enemies and to save David. That is what "remove them from the world" means. They will get nothing in the next world. This is because "their reward is in this life". We learn that David did not want to kill his enemies. Though it is hard to believe sometimes, God does care for his own people. *Verse 15:* This is a wonderful part of the psalm. It tells us that David believes that he is righteous. He also believes that he will rise from the dead. "When I awake" means "awake from the sleep of death". That is when David would see God.

Nehemiah 11: 1 to 36 The distribution of the people. In all ages, men have preferred their own ease and advantage to the public good. Even the professors of religion too commonly seek their own, and not the things of Christ. Few have had such attachment to holy things and holy places, as to renounce pleasure for their sake. Yet surely, our souls should delight to dwell where holy persons and opportunities of spiritual improvement most abound. If we have not this love to the city of our God, and to every thing that assists our communion with the Saviour, how shall we be willing to depart hence; to be absent from the body, that we may be present with the Lord? To the carnal-minded, the perfect holiness of the New Jerusalem would be still harder to bear than the holiness of God's church on earth. Let us seek first the favour of God, and his glory; let us study to be patient, contented, and useful in our several stations, and wait, with cheerful hope, for admission into the holy city of God.

NEW TESTAMENT [†]

Revelation 8:6 to 9:6 Revelation 9: 6 seek death, and shall not find it. The pain inflicted by the demonic locusts will be so severe that people will want to die, but will not be able to. This judgement reveals, that evil and impenitence will certainly receive divine retribution.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 5th November 2021

Morning Psalms- 18: 1 to 24 Old Testament- Nehemiah 12: 1 to 26 New Testament- Revelation 9: 7 to 12

Evening Psalms- 18: 25 to 50 Old Testament- Nehemiah 12: 27 to 47 New Testament- Revelation 9: 13 to 16

Quiz for 5th November 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 18 Metaphors for God used by David ? 2. Nehemiah 12 Dedication of coty walls how was it conducted? 3. Revelation 9: 7 to 16 Name of the leading angel of locusts?

Verses for 5th November 2021

PSALMS Psalms 18 What Psalm 18 means Psalm 18 describes how God works. David did not see God. David only saw how God gave him help. Here are some examples: - David called God a rock. God was not really a rock. But when David needed help, God led David to a rock. David hid from his enemies behind the rock. So, David thought that God and the rock did the same job. When David saw a rock he remembered God! Can you think of other ways that rocks make us remember God? -

God sent a bad storm to the enemies of David. There was rain, wind, clouds, hail, thunder and lightning. To David God was in the storm. God was enjoying it. The thunder was like God speaking. The storm obeyed God and it destroyed the enemies of David. So, when David saw a storm he remembered God. Can you think of another storm that obeyed God? - When David ran in the hills he did not fall. He was as good as a wild animal. His feet were like the feet of a goat. Really the animal in the psalm was a deer. It runs very fast and does not fall. David believed that God gave him feet as good as the feet of the deer. You will find other examples too in this psalm. Make your own list. Think and write down examples from other psalms. Think and write down everything that makes you remember God and about God.

OLD TESTAMENT

Nehemiah 12: 1 to 47 The priests and Levites that returned. (Verses 1 to 26) The dedication of the wall. (Verses 27 to 43) The officers of the temple settled. (Verses 44 to 47) It is a debt we owe to faithful ministers, to remember our guides, who have spoken to us the word of God. It is good to know what our godly predecessors were, that we may learn what we should be. All our cities, all our houses, must have holiness to the Lord written upon them. The believer should undertake nothing which he does not dedicate to the Lord. We are concerned to cleanse our hands, and purify our hearts, when any work for God is to pass through them. Those that would be employed to sanctify others, must sanctify themselves, and set themselves apart for God. To those who are sanctified, all their creature-comforts and enjoyments are made holy. The people greatly rejoiced. All that share in public mercies, ought to join in public thanksgivings. When the solemnities of a thanksgiving day leave such impressions on ministers and people, that both are more careful and cheerful in doing their duty, they are indeed acceptable to the Lord, and turn to good account. And whatever we do, must be purified by the blood of sprinkling, and by the grace of the Holy Spirit, or it cannot be acceptable to go.

NEW TESTAMENT [†]

Revelation 9: 7 to 16 Revelation 9: 16 two hundred thousand thousand. Bible interpreters widely as to the meaning of the two hundred million mounted troops. Some say they represent demonlike evil spirits from the Abyss under the leadership of the four angels, others see the mounted troops as representing many armies gathered for battle.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 6th November 2021

Morning Psalms- 19 & 20 Old Testament- Nehemiah 13: 1 to 14 New Testament- Revelation 9: 17 to 21

Quiz for 6th November 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalm 19 to 21 Prayer before battle ...? 2. Nehemiah 13 How did Nehemiah contend and correct, when Sabbath day was profaned? 3. Revelation 9:17 to 10:11 Significance of the little book?

Verses for 6th November 2021

PSALMS 🙀 Psalms 19 to 21 What Psalm 19 means Psalm 19 is about words. In verses 1 to 6 nobody speaks the words. We see the moon and the stars and the sun. We see the earth and the animals and the plants. They all make us feel inside ourselves, "Somebody made all this". The psalm tells us in verses 1 and 4 who that is. His name is God. We have a special name for all these things that God made. We call them all "nature". Nature is like a very big book. It tells us, "God made everything". Now look at verses 7 to 11. Can you find the name "God" in it? No, because here God has a different name. Here he is the LORD. This is the name that people use when they decide to follow God. He becomes their LORD. This part of the psalm is not about the book of nature. This is about the book that we call the Bible. Psalm 19 is a very small part of the Bible. You are reading Psalm 19 in a small book. It has only 112 pages. Bigger books have a lot of pages. David did not have books like ours. He had scrolls. These were long piece of paper. Scrolls were several metres long. God did not write the nature scroll down. It is just a picture to give us help. So, here are 2 important books about God. In the book of nature we learn how great God is. We learn that he is wonderful. We may feel afraid of him. Christians call this "awe". It makes us want to tell God that he is wonderful. We call this "worship". The other book is the Bible. It tells us how to follow God, and make him our LORD. Verses 12 to 14 tells us how to start following God.

OLD TESTAMENT

Nehemiah 13 Nehemiah 13: 17 profane the Sabbath day? God's people were allowing their business interests and their desire for the things of the world to destroy obedience to God's command to make the Sabbath a day of rest. New Testament believers must constantly beware of the temptation to allow the pursuit of riches and success to usurp their desire to honor and worship God as he commands. We must seek first the kingdom of God, and his righteousness.

NEW TESTAMENT | †

Revelation 9:17 to 10:11 Revelation 9: 20 yet repented not. Even God's judgements do not bring people to repentance. This demonstrates the depth of human depravity and its love for sinful pleasure. The most prominent sins of the last days and the tribulation period are the worship of demons and participation of in spiritism, the occult and magic, lust, pornography.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 8th November 2021

Morning Psalms- 25 & 26 Old Testament- Nahum 1: 1 to 6 New Testament- Revelation 11: 1 to 7

Evening Psalms- 27 & 28 Old Testament- Nahum 1: 7 to 15 New Testament- Revelation 11: 8 to 14

Quiz for 8th November 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.
1. Psalm 25 to 28 Remember not the of my of my , nor my , nor my 2
Nahum:1 Nahum meaning Prophet of? During whose reign? 3. Revelation 11: 1 to 14
What are the powers given to the two witnesses?

Verses for 8th November 2021

PSALMS 1 Psalms 25 to 28 What Psalm 25 means Verses 1 to 7 There are 4 important things to learn here: 1. Verse 1: "I lift myself to you" means "I pray to you". The word "myself" is the Hebrew word that we sometimes translate "soul". We cannot see our souls. Our soul is the part of us that lives on when our body dies. Paul wrote to the Church in Ephesus: "God has made us to sit in heaven in Christ Jesus". (Ephesians 2:6) When we pray it is as though we are in heaven with God. Heaven is the home of God. Christians will go to heaven when they die. They also lift up part of themselves to heaven when they pray. 2. Verses 2 & 3: David asks for help so that he will not be ashamed. Here, "ashamed" means being hurt and feeling pain. It is more than feeling sorry. David does not want his enemies to triumph over him. When you triumph you say how great and good you are and how weak your enemies are. David says that the people that say what is not true should be ashamed. He means his enemies. They are also the enemies of God. They say things about God that are not true. 3. Verses 4 and 5: There is a lot in this psalm about "the way". What way is this? We understand it best when we read John 14:6. John was a friend of Jesus. After Jesus had gone back to heaven, John wrote the story of Jesus. We call it the Gospel of John. In John 14:6 Jesus says, "I am the way. I am the truth. I am the life. Nobody comes to the Father except by knowing me". The Father is God. This tells us that we learn the way to God from Jesus. We also learn from Jesus what is true about life. We must do what Jesus tells us to do in the 4 Gospels in the Bible. If we do not have a Bible we can still pray to God the words of Psalm 25:4. God will find a way to answer us. 4. Verses 6 and 7: Here we learn that God has always been loving and kind. That is why he will not remember the bad things we do. But we must tell God we are sorry about them and ask him to forgive us. We must also ask for help not to do them again.

OLD TESTAMENT

Nahum 1: 1 to 15 Nineveh. Prophesying sometime between 663--612 B.C. Nahum predicts the downfall of Assyria's capital city, Nineveh. Nineveh had repented under the preaching of Jonah more than 100 yrs earlier, but the people had returned to their idolatry, cruelty and oppression. The Assyrians had conquered the Northern kingdom of Israel and were now plundering parts of Judah.

Nahum comforts God's people by telling them that God would destroy the Assyrians, Nineveh fall occured in 612 B.C. when it was conquered by a coalition of the Babylonians, Medes and Scythians.

NEW TESTAMENT [†]

Revelation 11: 1 to 14 Revelation 11: 11 great fear fell upon them. Because of the resurrection of the two witnesses and the judgement of God, a remnant in Jerusalem will receive the message of the two witnesses and give glory to God.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 9th November 2021

Morning Psalms 29 & 30 Old Testament- Nahum 2: 1 to 8 New Testament- Revelation 11: 15 to 19

Evening Psalms- 31 Old Testament- Nahum 2: 9 to 13 New Testament- Revelation 12: 1 to 6

Quiz for 9th November 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 29 to 31 Worship the Lord in the beauty of holiness? Meaning? 2. Nahum 2 Who prophesied before Nahum about Nineveh? 3. Revelation 11:15 to 12:6 Who will reign after the seventh trumpet?

Verses for 9th November 2021

PSALMS Psalms 29 to 31 What Psalm 30 means *Verses 1 – 5:* David was very ill. David thought that he was going to die. David did not want to go to Sheol where he would not be able to praise God. He prayed to God and he asks everyone that believes in God to praise God with him. God was angry for a short time, but later once David repented and asked for forgiveness and prayed, God accepted David and made him well again. Verses 6 & 7: David thought that he had made himself safe. God used illness to show David that this was not true. It was only God that made David safe. "The mountain" is a strange word here. Perhaps it means the life that David built up; or it may mean the mountain in Jerusalem where David put the house of God. This was a tent which we call the Tabernacle. Verses 8 to 10: David tells us what he said when he prayed to God. The Pit is a part of Sheol. The Jews thought that only the very bad people went there. They never came out. Verses 11 & 12: David is now very happy. "Sad clothes" in Hebrew is "sackcloth". People used sackcloth to make bags for carrying things in. It did not make good clothes. The Jews wore sackcloth when they were very, very sad. "My heart will sing" means that everything in me wants to praise God.

Nahum 2 Nahum 2: 1 to 13 He that dasheth in pieces. This chapter prophesies in detail the fatal assault against Nineveh that brings about her fall and destruction by the Babylonian coalition. Nahum 2: 11 & 12 the dwelling of the lions. The Assyrians had mercilessly plundered other nations as a lion kills its prey. They had no compassion or mercy for other people. Now they themselves would be plundered and killed. Jesus articulates this principle when He says, All they that take the sword shall perish with the sword.

NEW TESTAMENT | †

Revelation 11:15 to 12:6 Revelation 11: 15 the seventh angel trumpet brings an announcement that the world has become the kingdom of Christ, and He will reign forever. The seventh trumpet involves events extending to Christ return.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 10th November 2021

Morning Psalms 33 Old Testament- Nahum 3: 1 to 7 New Testament- Revelation 12: 7 to 12

Evening Psalms- 32 Old Testament- Nahum 3: 8 to 19 New Testament- Revelation 12: 13 to 17

Quiz for 10th November 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 32 &	33 For the	$_{\cdot}$ of the Lord is $_{-}$	$_$ of the Lord is $_{\cdot}$	aı	nd all his	and all his _	
are done in	_are done in _	2. Nahum 3 a) Why is Nineve	eh called '	the bloody	city"?b)W	'hat do
we learn from t	he book of Na	hum? 3. Revelation	on 12: 7 to 17 V	Var in hea	ven who wi	ill prevail ag	ainst
whom?							

Verses for 10th November 2021

PSALMS Psalms 32 & 33 Harp, lyre and trumpet ~ musical instruments breath ~ the air that we take into our bodies checks ~ looks at and stops if necessary famine ~ not enough food to eat Musical Instruments People make music with these. You make some with metal. An example is the trumpet. You blow into it to make the sound. Few others are made from wood and strings. An example is the harp. It has 9 strings. You pull the strings to make the sound. The lyre is like a harp. The one in the psalm has 10 strings. Now we use guitars, not harps and lyres. Guitars have 4, 6 or 12 strings. The Story of Psalm 33 Someone wrote Psalm 33 to say 4 important things: 1. God made everything. He did it by his WORD. This means that when he said something it immediately happened. Examples include the skies, stars and seas (verses 6 to 9) 2. Men make PLANS. God does not always let them happen (verses13 to 15) 3. God's EYE sees everybody, and what they do. (verses 13 to 15) 4. God is all-POWERful. Armies are strong, but God is stronger (verses16 & 17).

Nahum 3 Nahum 3: 1 the bloody city! Nineveh is called the bloody city because she had cruelly massacred large number of conquered people Nahum 3: 5 I am against thee. Because of Nineveh's great sin, God Himself would personally expose the depravity of its residents and destroy them. No power on earth can protect a nation that God had determined to oppose. When sin reaches a certain level in any society, God will expose the people to shame by bringing down all their means of security such a society will collapse.

NEW TESTAMENT [†]

Revelation 12: 7 to 17 Revelation 12: 7 to 9 war in heaven. The tribulation will involve not only great spiritual conflict on earth but also war in heaven. Satan and his angels will put forth a supreme effort, to defeat God. Satan is defeated, hurled down to earth and allowed no further access to heaven. Heaven rejoices, for Satan is no longer a Spiritual force in heavenly places. At the same time, the expulsion of Satan causes woe to those on earth. This fall of Satan may begin the great tribulation.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 11th November 2021

Morning Psalms- 34 Old Testament- Haggai 1: 1 to 4 New Testament- Revelation 13: 1 to 4

Evening Psalms- 35 Old Testament- Haggai 1: 5 to 11 New Testament- Revelation 13: 5 to 10

Quiz for 11th November 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 34 & 35 Psalms 34 in praise of? 2. Haggai 1: 1 to 11 Word of the Lord to Haggai, to build? 3. Revelation 13: 1 to 10 Power was given to the beast, for how many months? Verses for 11th November 2021 PSALMS Psalms 34 & 35 The Story of Psalm 35 David may have written this: - either when Saul was trying to catch him - or when David's son Absalom was fighting him Saul was king of Israel before David. Absalom was David's son, who wanted to be king in David's place. In the psalm David asks God to fight for him. He asks God to take Saul (or Absalom) away from the earth. To us the language is not very nice, but they would not think this 3000 years ago. It is the language of war. War is when countries fight each other. David sees God as a soldier, fighting for him with shields and spears. This is what we call a "human picture" of God. We believe that God sends people or angels to do his work for him. In the psalm the angel is probably one that the Jews called Michael. The important thing to learn from this psalm is this: David does not try to kill his enemies himself. He wants God to do it in God's way. When we have enemies we must ask God to do something. We must not try to hurt them ourselves.

Haggai 1: 1 to 11 Haggai 1: 1 came the word of the Lord by Haggai. King Cyrus of Persia permitted 50,000 exiled Jews to return to Jerusalem under the leadership of Zerubbabel as governor and Joshua the high priest. During the second year of the return the foundation of the temple was laid. However, Samaritan opposition halted work on the temple, after which the Jewish people became Spiritually apathetic and stopped building the temple for 16 years. God then sent the prophets Haggai and Zachariah to encourage His people to resume work on the temple.

NEW TESTAMENT

Revelation 13: 1 to 10 Revelation 3: 7 make war with the saints. During the tribulation, people will have to choose whether to follow the new political leader and His authorised religion or to commit themselves to Christ Jesus and remain faithful to Him. For forty and two years the antichrist will make war against the saints. Revelation 13: 8 Lamb slain from the foundation. The redemptive death of Christ for the salvation of the humanity was decreed from the very beginning of the creation of the world.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 12th November 2021

Morning Psalms- 36 Old Testament- Haggai 1: 12 to 15 New Testament- Revelation 13: 11 to 14

Evening Psalms- 37 Old Testament- Haggai 2: 1 to 9 New Testament- Revelation 13: 15 to 18

Quiz for 12th November 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 36 & 37 Reference of verse-young and old, righteous? 2. Haggai 1:12 to 2:9
Encouraging message of the Lord through prophet Haggai reference 3. Revelation 13: 11 to 18 1)
The second beast had two horns like a, but it spoke like a, but it spoke like a
2) The second beast performed great signs, even causing to come down from heaven to
earth in full view of the people. 3) The second beast was given power to give to the image of
the first beast, so that the image could to the image of the first beast, so that the image could
and all who refused to worship the image to be and all who refused to worship
the image to be 4) All people were forced to receive a mark on their or or
5). Only people who had the mark could or or 6) What is the number
of the beast?

Verses for 12th November 2021 PSALMS Psalms 36 & 37 What Psalm 37: 21 to 31 means In verse 21 the godless man does not give back what he ought to give back. The righteous man does not ask for it back. In verse 22 the words in brackets ... () ... could be the righteous man or God. We are not sure. There are times when either may be true. In verses 25, 26 and 28 we find the word

"children". In the Hebrew Bible the word is "seed". This is a special Bible word. The context (which means "where we find it") gives us help to understand it. In verses 25 and 26 it means "children", but in verse 28 it may mean "ideas". In the New Testament of the Bible it can mean "Jesus" or "Christians". The word "saints" in verse 28 is "chesidim" in Hebrew. God's "chesid" is the kind way that he loves people. People that believe that he loves them and thank him for it are "chesidim". Now we call them "saints" or "Christians". Though David wrote Psalm 37 for Jews, Jesus wrote it again for Christians in "the Sermon on the Mount". This is what Jesus said in Matthew chapters 5, 6 and 7.

OLD TESTAMENT

Haggai 1:12 to 2:9 Haggai 1: 12 the people, obeyed. The leaders and the people responded to Haggai's message by obeying and fearing the Lord. They took God's Word seriously and committed themselves to resuming workmen the house of God . Haggai 1: 13 I am with you God responded to His obedient people by promising to be with them. He strengthened their resolve and helped them accomplish the work. To be with you is the greatest commitment the Lord can make to any believer.

NEW TESTAMENT [†]

Revelation 13: 11 to 18 Revelation 13: 16 a mark. The antichrist will seek to gain total economic control of the world. All people must worship him and receive a mark on their hands or foreheads in order to buy or sell, this economic pressure will help identify the followers of the world religion primates by the antichrist. Those who refuse to take the mark will be hunted down in order to be killed.

E CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 13th November 2021

Morning Psalms- 38 Old Testament- Haggai 2: 10 to 19 New Testament- Revelation 14: 1 to 5

Evening Psalms- 39 Old Testament- Haggai 2: 20 to 23 New Testament- Revelation 14: 6 to 13

Quiz for 13th November 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

- 1. Psalms 38 & 39 Who was Jeduthun? 2. Haggai 2: 10 to 23 Effects of disobedience and obedience?
- 3. Revelation 14: 1 to 13 Who is sent to preach the everlasting gospel and to whom?

Verses for 13th November 2021

PSALMS Psalms 38 & 39 Psalm 39: 1 to 6 If an evil thought arises in the mind, suppress it. Watchfulness in the habit, is the bridle upon the head; watchfulness in acts, is the hand upon the bridle. When not able to separate from wicked men, we should remember they will watch our words, and turn them, if they can, to our disadvantage. Sometimes it may be necessary to keep silence, even from good words; but in general we are wrong when backward to engage in edifying discourse. Impatience is a sin that has its cause within ourselves, and that is, musing; and its ill effects upon ourselves, and that is no less than burning. In our greatest health and prosperity, every man is altogether vanity, he cannot live long; he may die soon. This is an undoubted truth, but we are very unwilling to believe it. Therefore let us pray that God would enlighten our minds by his Holy Spirit, and fill our hearts with his grace, that we may be ready for death every day and hour.

OLD TESTAMENT

Haggai 2: 10 to 23 Haggai 2: 15 to 19 consider from this day and upward. God asked the people to consider why they had not been blessed by Him in the past, it was because of their disobedience. Now, however, because of their willingness to build the temple, God would cause all that they do to be successful. This principle is expressed also in New Testament God's favor, love and fellowship come to us only as we continue to seek Him and obey His commandments.

NEW TESTAMENT [†]

Revelation 14: 1 to 13 Revelation 14: 6 the everlasting gospel to preach. During the last half of the tribulation the gospel of Jesus will be proclaimed by an angel (or angels) to the entire world in clarity, power and warning. It is a call to fear God give Him glory, and worship Him rather than the antichrist.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 15th November 2021

Morning Psalms- 44 Old Testament- Deuteronomy 30: 15 to 20 New Testament- Colossians 1: 1 to 8

Evening Psalms- 42 & 43 Old Testament- Deuteronomy 31: 1 to 8 New Testament- Colossians 1: 9 to 12

Quiz for 15th November 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalm 42 to 44 My	$_$ for God, for the $__$	$_$ for God, for the $_$	God. 2.
Deuteronomy 30:15 to 31:8 Moses com	nmands his people to fo	ollow? 3. Colossiams 1	: 1 to 12 Paul's
prayer for the Colossians? Reference?			

Verses for 15th November 2021

PSALMS 🚱 Psalms 42 to 44 The Story of Psalms 42 and 43 We think that these two psalms started as one psalm. The Jews made them into two psalms about 200 years before Jesus came to the earth. They did this when they translated their Bible from Hebrew into Greek. We do not know who wrote the psalm. What we do know about him is that: - in the past he went to the house of God in Jerusalem (verse 4) - he can not go there now (verse 2) - he hoped that one day he would go back to it (verse 5) - he was now 200 kilometres north of Jerusalem (verse 6) - his enemy had taken him away from his home (Psalm 43:1). This probably happened to many people in the Old Testament of the Bible. Maybe it was someone that King Jehoash of Israel took as a hostage. He took hostages from Jerusalem in Judah to the mountains of Hermon in Israel. The story is in 2 Kings 14:14. A hostage is someone that is not free. His enemy catches him. He puts him in a place like a prison. The enemy lets the hostage out only when the enemy gets what he wants. Maybe the hostage in the psalm was a Levite from the house of God. We call this house a temple. Levites were God's servants in the temple. He may have been one of the "*sons of Korah". Refer Psalm 43 where it tells you who they were. Sometimes hostages never return home. They die in prison, or in the country where their enemies take them. If the enemy was not Jehoash in 800 *BC then maybe it was: - the King of Assyria in 700 *BC; or - the King of Babylon in 600 *BC. BC means "years Before Jesus Christ came to the earth". Many of the hostages in Assyria or Babylon never went home. Whatever story is true, the hostage went through two places before the end of his journey. One was a desert place, where there was not much water but a lot of sand. The other was a group of mountains called the Hermons. Iraq is now where Assyria and Babylon were.

OLD TESTAMENT

Deuteronomy 30:15 to 31:8 Deuteronomy 30: 20 love the Lord thy God. The Israelites were commanded to maintain their relationship with God by loving Him and obeying His voice. To express that Obedience however, they had to recognize their inability to fulfill the law by bringing sacrifices of atonement for their shortcomings.

NEW TESTAMENT [†]

Colossians 1: 1 to 12 Colossians1: 11 Strengthened withhis glorious power. In order to live in a manner worthy of the Lord, we must be strengthened by His power. This impartation of power, is an ongoing experience of receiving from God His own life. Nothing else can enable us to overcome sin, Satan and the world.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 16th November 2021

Morning Psalms- 45 Old Testament- Deuteronomy 31: 9 to 15 New Testament- Colossians 1: 13 to 20

Evening Psalms- 46 Old Testament- Deuteronomy 31: 16 to 23 New Testament- Colossians 1: 21 to 29

Quiz for 16th November 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalm 45 & 46 Psalm 46 title? 2. Deuteronomy 31:9 to 23 Moses Provision for teaching the law?Reference? 3. Colossians 1: 13 to 29 Christ's preeminence? Reference?

Verses for 16th November 2021

PSALMS 🔯 Psalms 45 & 46 What Psalm 46 means The sons of Korah sang the music in the Temple in Jerusalem. The *Temple was the house of God in Jerusalem. You can read more about the sons of Korah in Psalms 42 & 43. You can read about the Temple at the end of Psalm 4 and in these set of psalms. *Verses 1 to 3:* A verse is a part of a psalm. This psalm has 11 verses. Many Bible students think that verse 7 should come three times, not twice. It should also be after verse 3. We are not sure what *SELAH means. Perhaps it means a place for music, or a place to think and pray. *Verses 4 - 7:* In the psalm, the city of God is Jerusalem. For us it means "the people of God". The *Most High is another name for God. In verse 5 we read "early in the morning". This is when they saw what the angel of the LORD had done in the night, look at 2 Kings 19: 35 in The Story of Psalms 46, 47 and 48. In verse 6 "the nations" are people like the Assyrians. The loud noise was to frighten the people in Jerusalem. But the *kingdoms that fell, because somebody destroyed them, did not include Jerusalem! In verse 7, "God of Jacob" is another name for "God of the Jews". Because Jerusalem did not fall to Assyria, the psalmist wrote, "The LORD of everything is with us". He meant that God was fighting for Jerusalem. Christians believe that God still fights for his people. He is the same God that the psalmist called "the God of Jacob" and "the LORD of everything". (The psalmist is the person that wrote the psalm.) *Verses 8 – 11:* Verse 8 tells us that God has done surprising things in the earth. These are things that not only surprise us (because we did not think that they would happen) but also make us a bit afraid. Verse 9 tells us that God stopped the *war. Verse 10 tells us that God spoke to the people that were fighting just as a parent speaks to noisy children. (Noisy means "making a lot of noise".) It is as if God said, "I am your leader. Stop all this noise". The end of verse 10 means two things. In the time of the psalmist it meant that God would make people see that he was "the Most High". For Christians it means that they lifted God high on the cross of Calvary to make everybody see what he was doing. Those that wanted Jesus to save them would then come to him. (They killed Jesus on the cross of Calvary.)

Deuteronomy 31: 9 to 23 Deuteronomy 31: 9 Moses wrote this law Moses delivered the commands of God to the people in written form. These commands included not just the words of Deuteronomy but the entire Pentateuch. They were the Word of God in written form, the Holy Scriptures inspired, preserved and formed in Biblical history.

NEW TESTAMENT [†]

Colossians 1: 13 to 29 Colossians 1: 27 Christ in you, the hope of glory. Christ's living in us is our assurance of future glory and eternal life. Only His indwelling and our continual intimate communion with Him can dispel any doubt about obtaining heaven. To have Him is to have life.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 17th November 2021

Morning Psalms 47 & 48 Old Testament- Deuteronomy 31: 24 to 30 New Testament- Colossians 2: 1 to 7

Evening Psalms- 49 Old Testament- Deuteronomy 32: 1 to 6 New Testamemt- Colossians 2: 8 to 15

Quiz for 17th November 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

 Psalms 47 & 49 For the is the is the 	e $_{}$ for ever and ever, he will be our $_{}$ t	for ever
and ever, he will be our even unto	even unto 2. Deuteronomy 31:24 to 32:6 V	Vhat did
Moses command the Levites? 3. Colossians 2	: 1 to 15 What is God's mystery, hidden	
treasures?(NRSV)		

Verses for 17th November 2021 PSALMS

Psalms 47 to 49 What Psalm 48 means *Verses 1 & 2:* The holy mountain is Mount Zion, where they built the temple. But, in this psalm, the *holy mountain is all the city of Jerusalem. They had built it on the edge of high land, so when you came to it, it looked beautiful. The High Place of Zaphar was where all old religions thought that their god came to the earth. The psalmist is saying that there is only one Zaphar, and only one God: Jerusalem is the real Zaphar, and the LORD is the real God. *Verses 3 to 8:* The kings in verse 4 were the leaders of the Assyrian army. (Read The Story of Psalms 46, 47 and 48 again.) They attacked Jerusalem, but God kept his city safe, and the people that were in it. The kings saw something that frightened them away. We do not know what it was. Perhaps it was the 185 000 dead bodies! God did this just as easily as he could send a wind to destroy a ship! Tarshish was a place in Spain that had the biggest ships in the world at that time. The people living in Jerusalem saw that what they had heard was true: God will keep his people safe! But

they must believe in him, obey him and love him. Later, when the Jews did not do these things, God did not keep their city safe. *Verses 9 to 13:* After the war was over, the psalmist tells the people to remember what happened. They were to look at all the places that God had made safe. Then they could tell their children what had happened, and the places where it had happened. This would help their children to believe, obey and love God also. The Bible teaches us that it is important to tell our children what God has done for us. *Verse 14:* "God will be our guide until we die" means that he will lead if we will follow him. "*for ever and ever" means "always". After we die, we will be with God if we believe, obey and love him.

OLD TESTAMENT Deuteronomy 31:24 to 32:6 Deuteronomy 31: 30 this song. Moses song was designed to impress upon the Israelites that their whole existence was a result of God's faithfulness and mercy. The Lord alone guided them and sustained them. Israel's response, on the other hand, was in large measure one of the wickedness and folly. The song concluded by warning Israel that future infidelity, rebellion and apostasy would bring God's severe judgements on the nation.

NEW TESTAMENT † Colossians 2: 1 to 15 Colossians 2: 8 philosophy...not after Christ. Paul warns us to be on guard against all philosophies, religions and traditions that emphasize human functioning independently from God and His written revelation. Today one of the greatest philosophical threats to Biblically based Christianity is secular humanism. This has become the underlying and accepted religion in secular education, government and society in general.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 18th November 2021

Morning Psalms- 50 Old Testament- Deuteronomy 32: 7 to 18 New Testament- Colossians 2: 16 to 23

Evening Psalms- 51 Old Testament- Deuteronomy 32: 19 to 27 New Testament- Colossians 3: 1 to 7

Quiz for 18th November 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 50 & 51 The	_ of God are a	_ of God are a	, a	, a	_ and
a and a heart. 2	. Deuteronomy 3	2: 7 to 27 Title of t	his chapter Main facto	r for Israel	lites to
forget God and embrace id	lolatry? 3. Coloss	ians 2:16 to 3:7 Wh	nat causes God's wrath	on those	who
are disobedient?					

Verses for 18th November 2021

PSALMS Psalms 50 & 51 The Story of Psalm 50 Asaph was one of King David's music leaders. Either Asaph wrote this psalm, or someone wrote it for him. Or perhaps someone wrote it long after his death, for singers that lived after him. The psalm is very *like Isaiah 1: 11 to 20, and Micah 6: 6 to

9. Isaiah and Micah wrote their books about 250 years after David and Asaph died. Psalms 73 to 83 are also psalms of Asaph. The psalm is a picture of a Court of Law. This is a place where people decide whether someone has done right or wrong. If they have done wrong, the Court can send them to prison, or worse. In the psalm, Israel is in Court. God is telling them what they have done wrong. Everything in the sky and on earth must decide whether Israel has done right or wrong. God says that they have done wrong and that he will *punish them if they do not obey him.

OLD TESTAMENT

Deuteronomy 32: 7 to 27 Deuteronomy 32: 15 Waxed fat. Prosperity was a major factor in the Israelites forgetting God and embracing idolatry. History has shown repeatedly that in times of ease and plenty, God's people are most prone to forget God and to stop seeking His face. During adverse circumstances, however, God's people are more likely to approach God earnestly and ask for His help.

NEW TESTAMENT [†]

Colossians 2:16 to 3:7 Colossians 3: 4 Christ who is our life. Although right doctrine and holy lives are essential part of redemption in Christ, it is fellowship with and love for Christ as a person that must always be kept central. Notice the emphasis on the believers personal communion with Christ in this letter. Good morning Gagan, I will create a separate group from st John's promises and verses..I will not be posting in this group... Too much of text going in.. not able to track the chats

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 19th November 2021

Morning Psalms- 52 & 53 Old Testament- Deuteronomy 32: 28 to 35 New Testament- Colossians 3: 8 to 11

Evening Psalms- 54 Old Testament- Deuteronomy 32: 36 to 47 New Testament- Colossians 3: 12 to 17

Quiz for 19th November 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 52 to	54 "Prayer for Deli	verance " Psain	n no? 2. l	Deuteronon	ny 32: 28 to	4/ Ye s	hall	
prolong your d	lays how? 3. Colos	sians 3: 8 to 17	7 And	ye do in	ye do in	_ or	or	. ,
do all in the	, do all in the	of the o	f the					

Verses for 19th November 2021

PSALMS Psalms 52 to 54 The Story of Psalm 54 Saul wanted to kill David. David went to Ziph to hide from Saul. Ziph was near where David's family lived. David gave help to the people of Ziph to fight their enemies. The enemies were the Philistines. But the men of Ziph *betrayed David. This means that they told Saul where David was. This was wrong because: - David had given them help - David was one of their tribe (a tribe is *like a big family). A snake is an animal. In the Bible, it is often a picture of Satan. Satan is God's great enemy. When Jesus called people "snakes", He meant that they were friends of Satan. "A snake in the grass" is an enemy that you think is a friend. The men of Ziph were *like this with David. What Psalm 54 means The important word (or key word) in the psalm is name. In verse 1 we read "because of your name". This means "because of all that your name means". What does God's name mean? It means many things, but one is that he will give help to his servants. In verses 6 and 7 we find the name again. But now it is different! In verses 1 to 3 David is asking for help because of God's name. In verses 4 to 7 David has received God's help, so he *praises God's name.

OLD TESTAMENT

Deuteronomy 32: 28 to 47 The idolatry and rebellions of Israel deserved, and the justice of God seemed to demand, that they should be rooted out. But He spared Israel, and continues them still to be living witnesses of the truth of the Bible, and to silence unbelievers. They are preserved for wise and holy purposes and the prophecies give us some idea what those purposes are. The Lord will never disgrace the throne of his glory. It is great wisdom, and will help much to the return of sinners to God, seriously to consider their latter end, or the future state. It is here meant particularly of what God foretold by Moses, about this people in the latter days; but it may be applied generally. Oh that men would consider the happiness they will lose, and the misery they will certainly plunge into, if they go on in their trespasses! What will be in the end thereof? Jeremiah 5: 31. For the Lord will in due time bring down the enemies of the church, in displeasure against their wickedness. When sinners deem themselves most secure, they suddenly fall into destruction. And God's time to appear for the deliverance of his people, is when things are at the worst with them. But those who do trust to any rock but God, will find it fail them when they most need it. The rejection of the Messiah by the Jewish nation, is the continuance of their ancient idolatry, apostacy, and rebellion. They shall be brought to humble themselves before the Lord, to repent of their sins, and to trust in their longrejected Mediator for salvation. Then he will deliver them, and make their prosperity great.

NEW TESTAMENT †

Colossians 3: 8 to 17 Colossians 3: 16 Word of Christ dwell in you. The Word of Christ must be continually read, studied, meditated on and prayed over until it richly dwells in us. When this occurs our thoughts, words, deeds and motivations will be influenced and controlled by Christ. The singing of Psalms, hymns and spiritual songs is helpful for internalizing the Word and establishing our hearts affection for Christ Jesus and other believers in the body of Christ.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 20th November 2021

Morning Psalms- 55 Old Testament- Deuteronomy 32: 48 to 52 New Testament- Colossians 3: 18 to 25

Evening Psalms- 56 Old Testament- Deuteronomy 33: 1 to 6 New Testament- Colossians 4: 1 to 6 Quiz for 20th November 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion. 1. Psalms 55 to 56 Who was the Prophet from Gath...? 2. Deuteronomy 32:48 to 33:6 Why God does not allow Moses to enter the promised land...? Reference? 3. Colossians 3:18 to 4:6 How must a believers speech be....? Reference?

Verses for 20th November 2021

PSALMS Psalms 55 & 56 The Story of Psalm 56 Saul was trying to kill David. David was a servant of Saul. David ran away to Gath. Gath was the town where Goliath had lived. Gath was one of the Philistine towns. The Philistines were enemies of Saul and David and their people. To us it seems crazy for David to go to Gath. When he got there, David thought it was crazy too! So he pretended to be crazy. This was because in times past people did not kill anyone that was crazy. But David was afraid. He told God about it in this psalm. You will find the story in 1 Samuel 21:10 to 22:2. Also refer Psalm 34.

OLD TESTAMENT

Deuteronomy 32:48 to 33:6 To all his precepts, warnings, and prophecies, Moses added a solemn blessing. He begins with a description of the glorious appearances of God, in giving the law. His law works like fire. If received, it is melting, warming, purifying, and burns up the dross of corruption; if rejected, it hardens, sears, pains, and destroys. The Holy Spirit came down in cloven tongues, as of fire; for the gospel also is a fiery law. The law of God written in the heart, is a certain proof of the love of God shed abroad there: we must reckon His law one of the gifts of his grace. Now Moses had done his work, why should he desire to live a day longer? God reminds him of the sin of which he had been guilty, for which he was kept from entering Canaan. It is good for the best of men to die repenting the infirmities of which they are conscious. But those may die with comfort and ease, whenever God calls for them, notwithstanding the sins they remember against themselves, who have a believing prospect, and a well-grounded hope of eternal life beyond death.

NEW TESTAMENT †

Colossians 3:18 to 4:6 Colossians 4: 6 speech ...with grace ...salt. A believer's speech must be pleasant, winsome, kind and gracious. It must be language that results from the operation of the grace of God in our hearts and speaks the truth in love. Seasoned with salt may mean conversation that is appropriate for the moment, marked by purity and not corruption. Graceful speech, however,

does not rule out fervent and stern words, when necessary, as when rebuking false believers who are enemies of the cross.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 22nd November 2021

Morning Psalms- 60 & 61 Old Testament- Deuteronomy 33: 7 to 11 New Testament- Colossians 4: 7 to 11

Evening Psalms- 119: 161 to 176 Old Testament- Deuteronomy 33: 12 to 22 New Testament-Colossians 4: 12 to 18

Quiz for 22nd November 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 60; 61; 119: 161 to 176	have they which	have they which
$_{}$, and nothing shall $_{}$, and nothing shall	them. 2. Deuteror	nomy 33: 7 to 22 Blessing
to Levi? How did they earn that privilege? 3. Colos	sians 4: 7 to 18 Reme	mber my bonds?

Verses for 22nd November 2021

PSALMS Psalms 60; 61 & 119: 161 to 176 The Story of Psalm 61 David is far from his home in Jerusalem. Maybe he is in Syria, as in Psalm 60 or, maybe, he is in Edom after he had run away from his son Absalom, when Absalom tried to become king. Sometimes he was sad. This was because he did not think that he could do anything. This is what "my *heart is weak" means in verse 2. He did not feel brave enough to fight, he just wanted to die. But he knew that this was wrong, so he asked God for help. He thought of things around him that made him think about God. To David, God was *like a special rock where he could hide.

OLD TESTAMENT

Deuteronomy 33: 7 to 22 Deuteronomy 33: 9 Neither did he acknowledge his brethren. After Israel's sin with the golden calf the Levites stood with God even against their nearest relatives. They held fast to the covenant and chastened those who participated in the worship of the golden calf. God rewarded them for their zeal for His cause by appointing them as guardians of the law and as those who would offer sacrifices. Our love for and dedication to God and His Word must always be first in our lives and take priority over friends, family or church.

NEW TESTAMENT | †

Colossians 4: 7 to 18 Colossians 4: 16 When this epistle is read. The letters of Paul were read out loud to the congregation when they assembled for worship. The Colossian Christians, after receiving

this letter, would most likely make a copy of it to keep for themselves and then send the letter on to the nearby Laodiceans. The epistle from Laodicea was probably the letter we call Ephesians.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 23rd November 2021

Morning Psalms- 62 & 63 Old Testament- Deuteronomy 33: 23 to 29 New Testament- Jude 1 to 4

Evening Psalms- 64 & 65 Old Testament- Deuteronomy 34: 1 to 12 New Testament- Jude 1 to 8

Quiz for 23rd November 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion. 1. Psalms 62 to 65 Title of Psalm 63? 2. Deuteronomy 33: 23 to 34:12 Moses lived for how many years ...? 3. Jude 1 to 8 How do you identify false teachers...?

Verses for 23rd November 2021

PSALMS Psalms 62 to 65 What Psalm 64 means *Verses 1 and 2:* David tells God to "hear my voice". In Hebrew, the word "hear" also means "listen and do something". Because David thought this, he then said what God would do. He would make David safe from the bad people. David was afraid of these people until he prayed to God. After that, he waited for God to shoot back! (See verse 7.) Some translations leave out the "you will" in verses 1b and 2 but we translate what the Hebrew Bible says. *Verses 3 to 6:* David gives us a picture of the bad men. They hide so nobody can see them. They shoot arrows at people to hurt them. They think that nobody will ever find out what they have done. They did not shoot real arrows. "Very deep" at the end of verse 6 probably means "hard to understand". Bible students are not sure if evil people or David said it. The bad words that they said about David and his friends were like arrows that hurt him. But they made sure that nobody knew who said these hurting things! Some translations have "Who will see us" in verse 5. The Hebrew has "Who will see them", meaning the *traps they had hidden to catch good men in. *Verses 7 to 10:* Again, shooting with a bow and arrow is only a picture. We must not think of God shooting these evil men with his bow and arrow! Just as their arrows are words, so God's arrows are words. But because God is so powerful, what God says will happen. He does not need arrows. As Luke said about Jesus, "His word was with power" (Luke 4:32). The Hebrew word in verse 10 is not "good people" but "*righteous people". They are the people that love, serve and obey God. You can read about what "righteous" means after Psalm 5.

OLD TESTAMENT

Deuteronomy 33:23 to 34:12 Deuteronomy 34: 10 arose not a prophet since like unto Moses. Moses great distinctions were his intimate fellowship with God and his understanding of the nature and person of God. The foremost desire of all believers should be to know God and experience His fellowship; this is our greatest privilege and right as God's children.

NEW TESTAMENT | †

Jude 1: 1 to 8 Jude 1: 2 Mercy faith...delivered unto the saints. Those faithful to Christ are placed under the solemn obligation to contend for the faith that God delivered to the apostles and saints.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 24th November 2021

Morning Psalms- 66 Old Testament- Malachi 1: 1 to 5 New Testament- Jude 1: 9 to 12

Evening Psalms- 67 Old Testament- Malachi 1: 6 to 14 New Testament- Jude 1: 13 to 15

Quiz for 24th November 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 66 & 67 Witnessing Psalm ...? 2. Malachi 1: 1 to 14 a) Meaning of Malachi...? b) Prophet during Exile or Post Exilic period...? 3. Jude 1: 9 to 15 What do we learn from Jude 1: 9...?

Verses for 24th November 2021

PSALMS Psalms 66 & 67 The Story of Psalm 66 Every year the Jews have a Passover. They have done it now for nearly 3 500 years. In it, they remember that God took them from Egypt to the Promised Land. They called the Promised Land "Israel". This Psalm is about a special Passover. Many Bible students think that it is the one after God saved them from the Assyrians. This was about 2700 years ago. Their king at that time was Hezekiah.

OLD TESTAMENT

Malachi 1: 1 to 14 Malachi 1: 11 My name shall be great among the Gentiles. Malachi predicts a time when people from the nations of the world would worship the God in sincerity and truth. The God of the Scriptures would be known around the world . This prophecy is being partially fulfilled now as churches send missionaries into all the world to preach the gospel. One way to demonstrate the genuineness of our faith is by assisting in God's worldwide missionary outreach.

NEW TESTAMENT | †

Jude 1: 9 to 15 Jude 1: 9 Michael...contending with the devil. If the archangel Michael refused to slander Satan but relied on God to rebuke him, how much more should we as humans refrain from presumption in attacking spiritual powers and authorities.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 25th November 2021

Morning Psalms- 68: 1 to 20 and 24 to 35 Old Testament- Malachi 2: 1 to 9 New Testament- Jude 1: 16 to 20

Evening Psalms- 69: 1 to 21 and 29 to 36 Old Testament- Malachi 2: 10 to 17 New Testament- Jude 1: 21 to 25 Quiz for 25th November 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion. 1. Psalms 68 & 69 Psalms 68 Prophetic verse and New Testament verse .? 2. Malachi 2: 1 to 17 God's opinion of divorce..? 3. Jude 1: 16 to 25 How are we to build up ourselves...? ...reference?

Verses for 25th November 2021

PSALMS 🚱 Psalms 68: 1 to 20, & 24 to 35 and Psalms 69: 1 to 21, & 29 to 36 The Story of Psalm 68 The Philistines lived by the sea to the west of the Jews. David was the king of the Jews. The Philistines and the Jews were enemies. In one of their fights, the Philistines took away the Ark of God. The Ark was a special box made of wood. It was a metre long and half a metre high and half a metre wide. The Jews kept things in it that gave them help to remember their *Covenant with God. In the Covenant they agreed to love, serve and obey God. He agreed to give them help at all times. People that kept the Covenant had a special name for God. It was Yahweh, which we translate LORD. (There is another word Lord that means master. It is Adonai in Hebrew, not Yahweh. Both names are in this psalm.) Bad things happened to the Philistines when they took the Ark. So they sent it back to the Jews. For a long time, it was on a farm between Gath and Jerusalem. Gath was a Philistine city. Jerusalem did not belong to the Jews at this time, but David fought against it and won. He made it his capital city. Then he decided to take the Ark from where it was into Jerusalem. There was no temple in Jerusalem at that time, only a tent where people met God. A tent is a building made of animal skins and other materials, but not stones. So somebody wrote Psalm 68. It may have been David, or someone else wrote it for David. Everybody sang it while the Ark came into Jerusalem. They also sang other psalms, *like Psalm 24. The people all walked together in a *procession. A procession is a number of people walking or marching together. They started where the Ark was, and took it to its new home in the tent in Jerusalem. But Psalm 68 starts long before that. It starts in Egypt, and describes the Jews coming to their new land. Because God had promised it to them, we often call it the Promised Land. They went through Sinai, where they built the Ark. They fought against the people that lived in their new land. In the end they lived at *peace, and brought the Ark into Jerusalem

OLD TESTAMENT

Malachi 2: 1 to 17 Malachi 2: 9 have been partial in the law. The priests were showing partiality to the rich and influential, allowing them to continue in their unjust and sinful ways and failing to confront them with God's word of warning. Malachi 2:14 the wife of thy youth. Many men were being unfaithful to their wives whom they had married when they were young. They were seeking to divorce them. Malachi 2:16 he hateth putting away. God hates divorce that is initiated for selfish

purposes, this kind of divorce is like one covereth violence with his garment, indicating that unjust divorce is equal in God's sight to gross injustice, cruelty and murder.

NEW TESTAMENT [†]

Jude 1: 16 to 25 Jude 1: 20 building up yourselves. Believers must defend and propagate the faith and resist false teaching in four ways . By building ourselves up in our most holy faith. The holy faith is the New Testament revelation handed down by Christ and the apostles. This requires study of God's Word and a determined effort to know the truth and teaching of the Scripture.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 26th November 2021

Morning Psalms- 70; and Psalms 71: 1 to 16 Old Testament- Malachi 3: 1 to 6 New Teatament- Philemon 1: 1 to 3

Evening Psalms-71: 17 to 24 Old Testament- Malachi 3: 7 to 12 New Testament- Philemon 1: 4 to 7

Quiz for 26th November 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 70 & 71 Old age psalm. Its read every Good Friday after 2nd meditation...? 2. Malachi 3: 1 to 12 Prophetic verse and New Testament fulfillment. 3. Philemon 1: 1 to 7 Significance of Philemon's house...?

Verses for 26th November 2021

PSALMS @ Psalms 70 & 71 What Psalm 71 means *Verse 3:* David often said that God was his rock and his *fortress. He meant that God was someone that he could trust (rock) and someone that he could hide in (fortress). *Verse 4:* "The hands of bad people" means that bad people were holding him. He was not free. *Verses 5 and 16:* Master and LORD are two Hebrew words that mean "*Lord" in English. "Master" is "*Lord on earth", "*LORD" is "*Lord in heaven", where God lives. *Verse 7:* This is a difficult verse to translate. The person that wrote the psalm (the *psalmist) says that people think that here is a warning. "Warning" means "there is danger". It makes people afraid. Maybe it makes them think about what God will do to them because they are bad. *Verse 9:* The *psalmist does not want God to 'throw him away' when he is old. He wants God to continue giving him help. *Verse 13:* There are new words here. Scorn and disgrace are things that happen to people when other people find out what wrong has been done by those people. *Verses 15, 16, 19 and 24:* These all talk about "*righteous". The word "righteous" means "very, very good". Only God is really *righteous. He always does what is right. Some Bible students translate the end of verse 15, "even if I cannot write good words". *Verse 18:* "Old and grey" means that the *psalmist's hair has gone grey now that he is old. "The people still to be born" are his children and his grandchildren. We call them "the next generations". We must tell them about what God has done for us. *Verse 20:*

"Deep under the earth" means that the *psalmist thought that he would die and people would bury him. But he did not die ... God made him safe, so people did not bury him! *Verse 22:* The "*Holy One of Israel" is another name for God. *Verse 23:* We say that when He died, Jesus bought us (or "redeemed us") from everything that is bad. The *psalmist felt the same.

OLD TESTAMENT

Malachi 3: 1 to 12 Malachi 3: 1 to 5 the messenger of the covenant. This messenger is Jesus the Messiah. The first and second comings of Christ are united in this passage. Malachi 3: 10 pour out blessings on you. If the people would repent, return to God and as a sign of their repentance, begin to support God's work and ministers with their tithes and offerings, God would abundantly bless them.

NEW TESTAMENT [†]

Philemon 1: 1 to 7 Philemon 1: 2 the church in thy house. Philemon's home in Colosse was a gathering place of the church for worship, ministry and fellowship. House churches were common in New Testament times. It was not until the third century that separate church buildings are mentioned.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 27th November 2021

Morning Psalms- 72 Old Testament- Malachi 3: 13 to 18 New Testament- Philemon 1: 8 to 16

Evening Psalms- 73 Old Testament- Malachi 4: 1 to 6 New Testament- Philemon 1: 17 to 25

Quiz for 27th November 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

 Psalms 	72 & 73	Whom have	I in but _	_ but	? and there is none upon _	_ ? and there is none
upon	_ that I _	_ that I	_ besides	_ beside	es 2. Malachi 3:13 to 4:	6 Prophesy and
fulfillmen [.]	t ref? 3.	Philemon 1	: 8 to 25 Ho	w is eth	ics and slavery relevant toda	av.?

Verses for 27th November 2021

PSALMS Psalms 72 & 73 The Story of Psalm 73 This is a psalm by *Asaph, or one that somebody wrote for him or his music group. The *psalmist had a problem. Bad people had plenty of money and things. Good people did not. Why? Would it be better for him to be bad? Then he went into God's house. There he understood that bad people would die, but good people would always live with God! In this psalm, we have translated "bad people" as "*godless". This meant: - before 500 BC,

people who were not *Israelites - after 500 BC, people who did not obey God and fought against him; it did not matter who they were. BC means years Before Christ came to live on the earth. About 500 BC was when many Israelites returned home from the exile. They came from Babylon. So the *psalmist starts with what he had learned: God is good to the people whose hearts are clean.

OLD TESTAMENT

Malachi 3:13 to 4:6 Malachi 3: 16 they that feared the Lord. In contrast to the many who did not honor God, there were those who did 1) The Lord promises to keep in heaven permanent record of those who honor and fear Him by living faithfully before Him, they will not be forgotten. Malachi 4: 1 the day cometh. The day refers both to Christ's first and Second coming . Malachi 4: 4 Remember the Law. Malachi, called Israel to remember its spiritual and moral covenant with God, as testified to in the Mosaic Law. Faith on God always includes a covenant involving an attitude of obedience to the Lord from the heart.

NEW TESTAMENT [†]

Philemon 1: 8 to 25 Onesimus Onesimus, a slave belonging to Philemon, had run away, possibly taking with him some of his master's goods. Somehow he reached Rome, came into contact with Paul and was converted to Christ under the ministry of Paul.. Paul now writes a letter, asking Phiemon to take Onesimus back with kindness, love and forgiveness. Philemon 1: 14 not ... of necessity, but willingly. Onesimus should be set free if he desires. The ethics and love demanded in the gospel of Christ all point to this fact. Yet, Paul does not state that directly. He wanted Philemon and all masters to do it voluntary. Philemon 1: 16 a brother beloved. Slavery cannot exist among believers who have seen the truth of Christian brotherhood.

E CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 29th November 2021

Morning Psalms- 76 Old Testament- Micah 1: 1 to 8 New Testament- Revelation 14: 14 to 20

Evening Psalms-77 Old Testament- Micah 1: 9 to 16 New Testament- Revelation 15: 1 to 4

Quiz for 29th November 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms	76 & 77 Y	'our are the $_$	who works	who work	s you	have	you have
	your	your	among the	among the	. 2. Micah 1: 1 to	o 16 To wh	om was
Micah Pro	phesying	? 3. Revelati	ion 14:14 to 15:	4 Whom does "i	upon the white o	cloud " refe	r to?

Verses for 29th November 2021

PSALMS Psalms 76 & 77 The Story of Psalm 76 Sennacherib was the King of Assyria. Assyria was a very strong country to the north and east of Judah. About 700 years before Jesus came to the earth, Sennacherib attacked Judah. But God fought for Judah. Sennacherib did not win the war. Many of his soldiers died. The story is in Isaiah chapters 36 and 37; and also in 2 Kings 18 and 19. Psalms 76 (like 46, 47, 48 and 75) is about what happened in this war. It tells us that God did not let the enemy destroy Jerusalem. In the psalm, there are two other names for Salem and Zion, verse 2. "Salem" means "*peace" (or no fighting); Zion is the name of the hill where the Israelites built their temple. The temple was the place where they met to praise God. The name "A Song of Zion" was one that the Israelites used for this psalm. We have also called it "The Lion's Den". Why? Because the words "house" and "home" in verse 2 in Hebrew are the words for a lion's home. We translate them as "*den". Also, in verse 4, the words "you robbed your enemy" are "you caught your prey". "*Prey" is a word we use for what an animal catches to eat. The lion is a big animal. It catches and eats many smaller animals. It will even eat people! So, the psalm makes God like a lion. His den (or home) is Jerusalem. He goes out to the mountains to catch his prey. But the prey are the soldiers of

OLD TESTAMENT

Micah 1: 1 to 16 Micah. Micah, from southern Judah, prophesied sometime between 750--687 B.C. He was contemporary of Isaiah and Hosea. His message was directed mainly to Judah, though he also had revelation concerning Israel. While Micah's predominant theme was judgement, he also stressed the restoration of God's people. Micah 1: 8 & 9 I will wail and howl. Micah mourned the fall of Samaria. He was heart sick that they had rejected God and had to be punished. Micah 1: 9 It is come unto Judah. Judah was equally guilty of transgression and rebellion against God. Thus, Micah called on certain towns in Judah to mourn for the destruction that was coming upon .

NEW TESTAMENT [†]

Revelation 14:14 to 15:4 Revelation 14: 14 to 20 the harvest of the earth. One like unto the Son of man the Lord Jesus Himself who initiates the reaping of the harvest of the earth. The harvest is the end of the world may represent to a great end time harvest of salvation. When earth is on the threshold of its greatest judgement.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 30th November 2021

Morning Psalms-78: 1 to 16 Old Testament- Micah 2: 1 to 7 New Testament- Revelation 15: 5 to 8

Evening Psalms-78: 17 to 39 Old Testament- Micah 2: 8 to 13 New Testament- Revelation 16: 1 to 7

Quiz for 30th November 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 78 Reference of 3 miracles God did...? 2. Micah 2: 1 to 13 Wicked deeds reference..? 3. Revelation 15:5 to 16:7 What did John see in heaven...? reference.

Verses for 30th November 2021

PSALMS 🙀 Psalms 78 What verses 9 to 17 mean The questions, or problems, from past times (verses 2, 8 & 9) continue here. God did great things (or wonderful things or miracles) for his people, but they did not obey him. Why? Because, like us, they wanted to do what they liked, not what God wanted! They did not keep the *covenant of God, verse 10. A *covenant is when two groups of people agree what to do. Here one group is God, the other is his people. God agreed to give them help, and they agreed to obey his *laws, or rules, verse 7. In this psalm "*laws" maybe means only the rules in the first 5 books of the Bible. In verse 9, we have a picture of this. Ephraim (a big group of people in Israel) had everything they needed to fight a war ... but they ran away! God gave his people everything that they needed ... but they did not obey his *laws. In this part of the psalm we read about three *miracles that God did for his people: Verses 12 & 13 He led them from Egypt to a country that would be theirs. To do this he made a road through the sea. The water was like a wall on both sides of them. This was a miracle because only God can make a road through a sea. God did this, but his people still did not obey his laws or keep the covenant. *Verse 14:* He showed them the way through the desert. He did this with a special cloud in the day and the light of a fire in the sky at night. Again, they did not keep the covenant! *Verses 15 & 16:* It was dry in the desert, and they had nothing to drink. They thought that they would die, but God gave them water. But even then "they continued to sin against him and fought against the Most High", verse 17. We "*sin" when we do not obey God. So there are examples of the problem from *history. It is a problem that we still have.

OLD TESTAMENT

Micah 2: 1 to 13 Micah 2: 1 to 5 Woe to them that devise iniquity. Micah pronounces doom on certain people who were powerful enough to exploit others in order to achieve their own selfish aims. Micah 2: 12 & 13 the remnant of Israel. Micah adds a word of hope by proclaiming that God would spare a remnant of Israel and Judah, who would return to the promised land. **NEW**

TESTAMENT [†]

Revelation 15:5 to 16:7 Revelation 15: 5 the tabernacle of the testimony. John saw a temple in heaven like the tabernacle in the Old Testament that contained the Ten Commandments. This signifies that the judgements are the result of God's opposition to sin and of human rejection of His law and Word. Revelation 16: 7 righteous are thy judgements. Those who question the righteousness of God in His judgments do not understand sin's terrible evil or God's intense hatred of it. A holy and just God must of necessity oppose and punish evil.

2021 ST JOHN'S Daily Verses for December

E CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 1st December 2021

Morning Psalms- 79: 1 to 5; & 8 to 13 Old Testament- Micah 3: 1 to 12 New Testament- Revelation 16: 8 to 11

Evening Psalms- 80 Old Testament- Micah 4: 1 to 8 New Testament- Revelation 16: 12 to 16

Quiz for 1st December 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 79 & 80 Revival Psalm...? 2. Micah 3:1 to 4:8 Hiw will God's rule be..?Reference? 3. Revelation 16: 8 to 16 What is Armageddon..?

Verses for 1st December 2021

PSALMS Psalms 79 & 80 The Story of Psalm 79 Something bad had happened to the *Jews. They had not obeyed God, so he let their enemies beat them. Bible students think that this happened 600 years before Jesus came to the earth. A country called Babylon destroyed Jerusalem and took many people away as *prisoners. Maybe this psalm is by one of the *prisoners. He asks God to do to the Babylonians what they had done to the *Jews, only worse. We call psalms like this "Psalms of Imprecation". You can read about them at the end of Psalm 69 in this series of psalms. Psalm 69 is in Book 2 of The Psalms of David. The reason that he gives is this. If God does nothing, people will think that God is weak, or even that there is no God! That is why he says in verse 9 "For the glory of your name, save us. So that your name will always be famous, forgive us our sins". And in verse 10 "Where is their God?" "The countries that do not love God" in verses 1, 6, 10, 12 translates just one *Hebrew word, "countries" or "*nations". Here it means just Babylon, but it could mean any country that hurts God's people.

OLD TESTAMENT

Micah 3:1 to 4:8 Micah 3: 8 I am full of power by the spirit. Micah had been called to be a spokesman for God. He spoke by the power, wisdom and revelation of the Holy Spirit. The Spirit moved him to condemn sin in the house of God. Micah 4: 5 We will walk in the name of the Lord. How should we live while we wait for God's kingdom to come to the earth in all its fulness?

NEW TESTAMENT [†]

Revelation 16: 8 to 16 Revelation 16: 16 Armageddon. Armageddon located in north central Palestine, means the mountain of Meggido it will be the centre of the battle of that great day of the God Almighty. This war will occur toward the end of tribulation and conclude when Christ returns to destroy the wicked.

E CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 2nd December 2021

Morning Psalms- 81 Old Testamenr- Micah 4: 9 to 13 New Testament- Revelation 16: 17 to 21

Evening Psalms- 82 Old Testament- Micah 5: 1 to 4 New Testament- Revelation 17: 1 to 5

Quiz for 2nd December 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 81 & 82 Festival Psalm...? 2. Micah 4:9 to 5:4 Old Testament Prophecy - fulfillment and reference..? 3. Revelation 16:17 to 17:5 a) "Babylon" name originates from...? b) Symbolizes..?

Verses for 2nd December 2021

PSALMS Psalms 81 & 82 The Story of Psalm 81 *Harvest time is when we pick fruit and vegetables. The Jews had three big harvest times: - April, when they picked *barley (to make bread) - May, when they picked *wheat (also to make bread) - October, when they picked grapes (to make wine). Wine is a drink with alcohol in it. Psalm 81 is a *Festival Psalm. The festival was at the time of the grape harvest. They called it "the festival of tents". *Tents were houses made of animal skins. At the festival of tents the Jews lived for a week in tents. This taught them how they lived when God took them out of Egypt, hundreds of years before. It told them how good God was to them. Psalm 81 taught the *Jews that, now God had brought them into their own land, they should have no other gods. Then he would give them help against their enemies, as he did in Egypt. Some Bible students think that Psalm 81 came from the north part of Israel. Its date was about 750 years before Christ came to the earth.

OLD TESTAMENT

Micah 4:9 to 5:4 Micah 4: 9 to 13 Now why dost thou cry out aloud? The prophet returns to the doom of the present Jerusalem, stating that the people would be carried away to Babylon. He spoke this prophecy 100 years before the Babylonian empire became the dominant world power. Micah 5: 4 unto the ends of the earth. Like Isaiah, Micah did not distinguish between the first and second advents of Jesus Christ. When Jesus returns to destroy all evil, Israel will live securely and Christ will reign all over the world.

NEW TESTAMENT [†]

Revelation 16:17 to 17:5 Revelation 17: 5 Babylon. The name Babylon originates from Babel which symbolizes unified false religion, sorcery, astrology and rebellion against God.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 4th December 2021

Morning Psalms- 86 Old Testament- Micah 6: 9 to 16 New Testament- Revelation 17: 15 to 18

Evening Psalms- 87 & 88 Old Testament- Micah 7: 1 to 6 New Testament- Revelation 18: 1 to 3

Quiz for 4th December 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 86 to 88 Psalms 86: 15 cross reference..? 2. Micah 6:9 to 7:6 What are the judgements they had to face..reference..? 3. Revelation 17: 15 to 18: 3 Revelation 17: 17 cross reference..?

Verses for 4th December 2021

PSALMS Psalms 86 to 88 What Psalm 86 means In verse 2, "one of your people" is a special Bible word. It is someone that has accepted God's love. Some Bibles translate it "*saints". "I lift myself to you" in verse 4 means "I give myself to you". Some Christians show this by lifting their hands when they pray. In verse 5, the word "*forgive" means more to Christians than may be it did to the *psalmist. To him it meant "excuse". To Christians it means that God gave their *sin to Jesus for them when Jesus died for them. That was when God punished Jesus for our sin! "Answer me" in verses 1 and 7 does not mean that the *psalmist will hear God speak. It means that God will give him help. The gods of verse 8 are the false gods of the people attacking the *psalmist. The united heart in verses 11 and 12 means a heart (or person) that serves (obeys) God only. He does not try to serve (obey) God and somebody or something else. This is what Jesus said in Matthew 6:24, "You cannot serve God and Mammon". Mammon means money or what money can buy. "When I think of your name" in the *Hebrew Bible is "to be afraid of your name". "Kind love" in verses 13 and 15 is a word like "your people" in verse 2 in the Hebrew Bible. God's people (or *saints) are the people that have accepted his kind love. In verse 16 we read that the *psalmist's mother was also a servant of God.

OLD TESTAMENT

Micah 6: 9 to 7: 6 Micah 6: 9 to 16 The Lord's voice crieth. That lists some of Israel's sins and announces the judgements they had to face. Micah 7: 1 to 7 Woe is me! Micah laments the corruption of the society in which he lived. Violence, dishonesty and immorality ran rampant in Israel. Few people were really godly, and few family love had nearly disappeared. If we are truly committed to the Lord and His ways, we will also mourn over the evil that is so prevalent around us. We will intensify our intercession and pray for the intervention of God our Saviour.

Revelation 17:15 to 18:3 Revelation 18: 2 Babylon the great is fallen. Babylon the great is portrayed primarily in its commercial and political dimensions. Here her commercial system is destroyed, her political system is judged by God at the end of the tribulation.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 6th December 2021

Morning Psalms- 90 Old Testament- Micah 7: 7 to 14 New Testament- Revelation 18: 4 to 8

Evening Psalms- 91 Old Testament- Micah 7: 15 to 20 New Testament- Revelation 18: 9 to 13

Quiz for 6th December 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 90 to 91 60+10...reference? 2. Micah 7: 7 to 14 a) Trust in salvation ..reference? b) God's pardon and love ..reference..? 3. Revelation 18: 4 to 13 Call to come out of Babylon..reference.?

Verses for 6th December 2021

PSALMS Psalms 90 & 91 The Story of Psalm 91 There is nothing in Psalm 91 that tells us who wrote it or when. It may be "words that Moses prayed", as Psalm 90. The two psalms do have the same feeling. Jesus knew this psalm. He repeated words from it when his enemy (Satan) tried to tempt him. "Tempt" means "try to make someone do what they should not do". The story is in Matthew 4:11. Something to do 1. Get a group of people together. Make one of them be the priest and say verses 1, 3 to 8 and 9b to 13. Make another say verses 2 and 9a. Make the whole group say God's words, verses 14 to 16. 2. Try to memorise Psalm 91:2. 3. Study some verses from the psalms ... any psalms. Look for Hebrew poetry. Hebrew poetry says the same thing more than once with different words. Or else it says the same thing twice, with words that are more powerful the second time. 4. If you have a Bible, read Revelation 12. Here is a story about people who were safe while they did what God wanted them to do. Then he took them to be with him in heaven.

OLD TESTAMENT

Micah 7: 7 to 20 Micah 7: 7 I will look unto the Lord. In the midst of a morally sick society, Micah put his faith in God and His promises . He knew that God would sustain him, execute justice one day against all evil and cause righteousness to reign. God calls believers in Christ to live in the midst of a crooked and perverse nation, among whom we shine as lights in the world. Micah 7: 14 to 20 Feed thy people. These verses are a prayer of supplication, beseeching God to fulfill the words, verses 8 to 13. Micah's chief concern was that, God care once again for Israel, as a shepherd cares for his sheep.

NEW TESTAMENT [†]

Revelation 18: 4 to 13 Revelation 18: 4 Come out of her, my people. This is God's prophetic call to the lady generation of believers to come out of Babylon the great. Because those among God's people who remain in the ungodly system will inevitably be partakers of her sins. The call to separate from the world and false religious institutions has been an essential aspect of salvation.

E CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 7th December 2021

Morning Psalms- 92 & 93 Old Testament- Habakkuk 1: 1 to 6 New Testament- Revelation 18: 14 to 20

Evening Psalms- 94 Old Testament- Habakkuk 1: 7 to 11 New Testament- Revelation 18: 21 to 24

Quiz for 7th December 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 92 to 94 Psalms 92: 12 speciality of Cedar tree..? 2. Habakkuk 1: 1 to 11 What does Prophet Habakkuk question God..? 3. Revelation 18: 14 to 24 Who will lament and who will rejoice..?

Verses for 7th December 2021

PSALMS Psalms 92 to 94 The Story of Psalm 92 The Jews (people that were born from Abraham, Isaac and Jacob and their children) had a story that Adam sang this song the day after God made him. The Jews called that day the Sabbath, the 7th day. We call it Saturday. Really, we do not know who the person was that wrote Psalm 92. We call the person that wrote a psalm the psalmist. Maybe it was after God had done something good for his people Judah or Israel. Many Bible students think that it was when King Cyrus of Persia beat King Belshazzar of Babylon. Cyrus then sent the Jews home to their own country. For 70 years, the Babylonians had made them live in Babylon. Now they were free!

OLD TESTAMENT

Habakkuk 1: 1 to 11 Habakkuk 1: 1 Habakkuk. Habakkuk prophesied to Judah between the defeat of the Assyrians at Nineveh and the invasion of Jerusalem by the Babylonians. Habakkuk asked the question. Why doesn't God do something about the evil so dominant in Judah? God responded by stating that He was sending Babylonians to punish Judah.

NEW TESTAMENT [†]

Revelation 18: 14 to 24 Revelation 18: 20 Rejoice over her. All the godly in heaven and earth rejoice at God's righteous judgement on socioeconomic Babylon with its self - centered affluence

humanistic government and godless commerce . The true children of God will be distressed by the immoral conduct and injustices of evil around them.

E CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 8th December 2021

Morning Psalms- 95 Old Testament- Habakkuk 1: 12 to 17 New Testament- Revelation 19: 1 to 4

Evening Psalms- 96 Old Testament- Habakkuk 2: 1 to 5 New Testament- Revelation 19: 5 to 10 **Quiz for 8th December 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.**

1. Psalms 95 & 96 Many reference in the Bible to sing a new song. What are the elements required to compose a new song..? 2. Habakkuk 1:12 to 2:5 a) What do we learn from this portion..? b) Frequently quoted important verse..? 3. Revelation 19: 1 to 10 Famous Halelujah Chorus from the Messiah.. composed by...?

Verses for 8th December 2021

PSALMS Psalms 95 & 96 The Story of Psalm 95 Hebrew is the language that the *Jews spoke when they wrote the psalms. Jews are people who were born from Abraham, Isaac and Jacob and their children. We do not know who wrote Psalm 95, or when. In verse 2, we read "Come into God's house". In *Hebrew this is, "Come to where God is". Because the *Jews thought that they met God in his house, Bible students think this means the temple. The temple was God's house in Jerusalem. God had done something good for his people. They came to thank him in the temple. Perhaps it was after they first built the temple. Perhaps it was after they built it again when they returned from Babylon. But the psalm also says that it is not enough just to sing (talk) to God. We must also listen to him. Then we will not make the mistake of God's people at Massah and Meribah. This is the second "Royal Psalm". Royal is a word that describes kings. The other Royal Psalms are 93 and 96 to 99.

OLD TESTAMENT

Habakkuk 1:12 to 2:5 Habakkuk 1: 12 Art thou not from everlasting? Habakkuk was appalled that God would use such a wicked nation to attack Judah, yet he was confident that God would not allow them to annihilate His own people and by that destruction cancel His redemptive purpose for the human race. Habakkuk 1: 13 Thou art of pure eyes...and canst not look on iniquity. This verse does not mean that God does not see evil, for He observes everything, He is omniscient. God does not see evil to condone or tolerate it. What perplexed Habakkuk was this. God's use of the wicked Baylonians made it seem like He was tolerating their sin while punishing Judah, who, in spite of all its evil, was a more righteous nation than Babylon.

NEW TESTAMENT [†]

Revelation 19: 1 to 10 Revelation 19: 1 after these things Christ's glorious 2nd coming to earth to destroy the beast, the false prophet and the ungodly, and to reign with His saints.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 9th December 2021

Morning Psalms- 97 Old Testament- Habakkuk 2: 6 to 11 New Testament- Revelation 19: 11 to 16

Evening Psalms- 98 & 99 Old Testament- Habakkuk 2: 12 to 20 New Testament- Revelation 19: 17 to 21

Quiz for 9th December 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 97 to	o 99 Ye that _	the Lord	_ the Lord	evil. 2. Habal	kkuk 2: 6 to 2	0 For the	shall be	Ē
shall be	with the	_ with the	of the _	of the	of the _	_ of the	3.	
Revelation 19:	11 to 21 Begi	nning event o	of second com	ingreferen	ce?			

Verses for 9th December 2021

PSALMS @ Psalms 97 to 99 The Story of Psalm 99 This is the last of the 6 *royal psalms. The word "royal" means "as a king". We call the psalms royal because they call God king. The *royal psalms (93 and 95 to 99) tell us that he is ruling over all the world. Psalms 94 and 100 are sometimes included with the royal psalms, but they are not really royal psalms. Jews are people who were born from Abraham, Isaac and Jacob and their children. The Jews spoke Hebrew, and they wrote the psalms in Hebrew. But 200 years before Jesus was born, they translated them into the Greek language. This was because many of the *Jews that lived in Egypt spoke Greek. Now the Hebrew Bible does not say who wrote the *royal psalms. But the Greek Bible does! It says that David wrote all the *royal psalms. But Bible students think that what really happened was this. The exile was when the Babylonians beat the *Jews and took them to Babylon. When the Jews came home from the exile, they found that the Babylonians had destroyed their temple. So, they built it again. Then they made the book of psalms to sing in it. The temple was the house of God in Jerusalem. They took some old psalms of David, and changed them a bit. This was because they wanted psalms that said this: God is greater than any other king is! He is greater than the king of Babylon, who had made them live away from their own land. God used another king, Cyrus of Persia, to destroy Babylon. Then the Persian king sent the *Jews home. For Christians, the *royal psalms tell us that God is still king. He is still ruling over the whole world. When things seem bad, we must still love and obey him. He is king and, in the end, everyone will have to obey him. Even those that do not love him. But many Bible students think that the psalms tell us more than this. They tell us that God himself will come back to the earth and rule as king. Then everyone will see that God is the King!

Habakkuk 2: 6 to 20 Woe to him. These verses pronounce words of judgement on any whose soul which is lifted up is not upright in him. Such people will be judged because of their aggression, injustice, violence and crime, immorality and idolatry.

NEW TESTAMENT [†]

Revelation 19: 11 to 21 Revelation 19: 11 I saw the heaven opened. This verse sets forth the beginning of the second coming of Christ to earth as king of kings and Lord of lords. He comes from heaven as the Warrior Messiah to establish truth and justice, to judge the nations and to wage war against evil. This is the event for which the faithful generations have waited. Revelation 19: 15 the fierceness and wrath of Almighty God. This is a stern reminder that God hates sin. The sentimental view that Christ tolerates sin and immorality because of His love finds no place in Christ's own revelation of Himself in this book.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 10th December 2021

Morning Psalms- 100 & 101 Old Testament- Habakkuk 3: 1 to 6 New Testament- Revelation 20: 1 to 6

Evening Psalms- 102 Old Testament- Habakkuk 3: 7 to 15 New Testament- Revelation 20: 7 to 10

Quiz for 10th December 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 100 to 102 Psalm of ethics....? 2. Habakkuk 3: 1 to 15 What was Habakkuk's petition to God...? 3. Revelation 20: 1 to 10 How many years will Christ reign who will reign with Him...?

Verses for 10th December 2021

PSALMS Psalms 100 to 102 Psalm 102 God will never die Verses 23 to 27 tell us that God will always be alive. At the beginning of time, he *created the earth and the skies above it. "Your hands" in verse 25 is another way to say "you". But the earth and skies will not remain for ever. *Like clothes, they will wear out. This means that they will become old. Then people cannot use them. Then they will throw them away. God will do the same with the heavens and the earth! When they are old, he will throw them away. Both Psalm 102 and Hebrews 1 make the earth and the skies sound like God's clothes! But the good news is this. Just as people put on new clothes, so God will make a new *heaven and a new earth. Isaiah 65: 17 says, "Look; I will create new heavens and a new earth. (People will) not remember the old earth, or bring it to their minds". In verse 28, "live here" means live in Jerusalem; and "where you are" is where God is ... Jerusalem. It is important to know that Jerusalem for *Jews was the capital city of Judah. For Christians it is not a place on earth, but where all the people of God live.

Habakkuk 3: 1 to 15 Habakkuk 3: 1 to 19 A prayer. This chapter is Habakkuk's response to God's answer of chapter 2, in the midst of the world's son and God's judgement, he has learned to live by faith in God and to trust in the wisdom of God's ways. Habakkuk 3: 3 to 16 God came. In these verses Habakkuk refers to the time God delivered Hus people from Egypt. The same God who came with salvation in the past would come again in all His glory. All who were waiting for that coming would live and see His triumph over empires and nations

NEW TESTAMENT [†]

Revelation 20: 1 to 10 Revelation 20: 4 reigned with Christ a thousand years. This thousand years is also called millennium, meaning a thousand years. As predicted in Old Testament, satan will be bound and Christ's reign will be shared by the faithful of His churches.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 11th December 2021

Morning Psalms- 103 Old Testament- Habakkuk 3: 16 to 19 New Testament- Revelation 20: 11 to 15

Evening Psalms- 104: 1 to 23 Old Testament- Zephaniah 1: 1 to 3 New Testament- Revelation 21: 1 to 5

Quiz for 11th December 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 103 and 104: 1 to 23 Creation psalm..? 2. Habakkuk 3: 16 to 19; and Zephaniah 1: 1 to 3 Yet I will ___ in the ___ in the ___ of my __ of my __ . 3. Revelation 20:11 to 21:5 Familiar verse ...?

Verses for 11th December 2021

PSALMS Psalms 103 & 104: 1 to 23 Something to do 1. Read verses 1 to 5 with 'me, my and I' instead of 'you and your'. 2. Try and memorise verse 2. 3. Here are some lines from a famous Christian song. They must have used ideas from Psalm 103. Can you find which verses they used? The meanings of some of the words are in brackets (). Praise, my soul, the King of Heaven, To his feet your tribute (*praises) bring, Ransomed (redeemed), healed (made well), restored (God's friend again), forgiven, Who like you his *praise should sing? Father-like he tends (helps) and spares (is kind to) us, Well our feeble (weak) frame (body) he knows, In his hands he gently bears (carries) us, Rescues us (makes us safe) from all our foes (enemies). *Angels, help us to adore (love) him, You behold (can see) him face to face, Sun and moon bow down before him, Dwellers (people who live) all in time and space.

Habakkuk 3: 16 to 19 and Zephaniah 1: 1 to 3 Habakkuk 3: 18 to 19 I will rejoice in the Lord Habakkuk testifies that he served God not for what he gave, but because He was God. Even in the midst of God's Judgement on Judah, Habakkuk chose to rejoice in the Lord, God would be his Saviour and an unfailing source of strength. He knew beyond doubt that a righteous remnant would survive the Babylonian invasion, and he proclaimed with confidence the ultimate victory of all who live by faith in God.

NEW TESTAMENT [†]

Revelation 20:11 to 21:5 Revelation 21: 1 new heaven and new earth. The final goal and Biblical expectation of the redeemed are a new, transformed and redeemed world where Christ lives with His people and righteousness dwells in holy perfection. Revelation 21: 4 will wipe away all tears. The effects of sin, such as sorrow, pain unhappiness and death, are gone forever, for the evil things of first heaven and earth have completely passed away.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 13th December 2021

Morning Psalms- 105: 23 to 45 Old Testament- Zephaniah 1: 1 to 7 New Testament- Revelation 21: 6 to 8

Evening Psalms- 106: 1 to 18, & 42 to 48 Old Testament- Zephaniah 1: 8 to 13 New Testament-Revelation 21: 9 to 15

Quiz for 13th December 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 105: 23 to 45; and Psalms 106: 1 to 18, & 42 to 48 Thus they him to him to
with their $__$ with their $__$, and the $__$, and the $__$ brake in upon them. 2. Zephaniah 1: 1 t
13 Zephaniah was the great- great-grandson of king $___$. 3. Revelation 21: 6 to 15 Who will inherit
the new heaven and new earthreference??

Verses for 13th December 2021

PSALMS Psalms 105: 23 to 45; and Psalms 106: 1 to 18, & 42 to 48 What Psalm 105: 37 to 41 means The Egyptian people were so happy when the Israelites went that they gave them gifts! These gifts were valuable things made from silver and gold. Silver is a valuable metal as gold is. We call these valuable things "jewellery". The Egyptians were afraid of the Israelites because of what the *LORD had done. Verses 39 to 41 tell us what God did after his people left Egypt. He led them through a desert (very dry place) called Sinai. He kept them safe with a cloud (in the day) and a fire

at night, (verse 39). The story is in Exodus 13: 21 & 22. He gave them food to eat, (verse 40). He gave them water to drink, (verse 41). He gave them bread. They called it manna. "Manna" is a Hebrew word that means "what is this?" God gave it to them, but they did not know what it was! It fell from the sky every morning, so they called it "bread from heaven". The story is in Exodus chapter 16. The story of water from the rock is in Exodus chapter 17.

OLD TESTAMENT

Zephaniah 1: 1 to 13 Zephaniah 1: 12 The Lord will not do good, neither will he do evil. Some in Judah had a deistic view of God (the view that God is not actively involved in the everyday affairs of people's lives. They believed that God would not punish sin among His people. We need to know God is not distant from or uninvolved in the affairs of humans. He will reward those who seek Him and judge those who turn from him and follow evil.

NEW TESTAMENT | †

Revelation 21: 6 to 15 Revelation 21: 7 He that overcometh. God Himself declares who will inherit the blessings of the new heaven and the new earth those who faithfully persevere as Christ's overcomers. Revelation 21: 12 to 14 twelve gates The wall of the city suggests the security that the saved have in the new city. The twelve gates represent Israel and the twelve foundations represent the church. This emphasizes the continuity between God's people in Old Testament and New Testament times.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 14th December 2021

Morning Psalms- 106: 19 to 48 Old Testament- Zephaniah 1: 14 to 18 New Testament- Revelation 21: 16 to 21

Evening Psalms- 107: 1 to 22 Old Testament- Zephaniah 2: 1 to 7 New Testament- Revelation 21: 22 to 27

Quiz for 14th December 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 106: 19 to 48 and Psalms 107: 1 to 22 What did God remember ...? Reference? 2. Zephaniah 1:14 to 2:7 Call to repentance..reference? 3. Revelation 21: 16 to 27 Shape of New Jerusalem City ..?

Verses for 14th December 2021

PSALMS @ Psalms 106: 19 to 48 and Psalms 107: 1 to 22 *What Psalm 107: 10 to 22 means:* *Verse 10:* They were *prisoners in two ways: - there were iron *bars to keep them in until they died; - this made them very, very sad (or, in *despair). In other words, they were *prisoners of their enemies. And they were like prisoners because of their own thoughts. "In darkness" means "in a dark place". *Verse 11:* "Most High" is a name for God. He is so great and powerful that he has many names. They all tell us about God. 'Most High' means that there is nobody with more authority than God. *Verse 12:* The hard work was what their enemies made them do. It made them feel very angry. But in the end, they said that God was right. *Verses 13 and 15:* So they prayed to God and he saved them. These verses come 4 times. They are in bold type each time. *Verse 14:* Chains are bits of metal. They hold people so that they cannot get away. *Verse 16:* The metal gates were the gates of the prison. The bars were also pieces of metal. They were over the windows and they stopped people getting away. *Verse 17:* The "right road" here means the "right way to live". If you can, study Psalm 1 or Psalm 119 in this set. They were not fools because they were silly. They were fools because they did not obey God. "In pain" means that something was hurting them. "*Sin" is "not to obey God's rules". *Verse 18:* Perhaps they were too ill to eat. *Verse 20:* "He sent his word" can mean two things: - God spoke to them and healed them (or made them well again); - God sent one of his servants to heal them (make them well again). The Jews believed that God sent a special servant from Heaven. We call these servants angels. Heaven is the home of God. In Hebrew, "death" is "the pit". This was a name for a place in Sheol. The Jews believed that they went to Sheol when they died. The pit was a very bad part of Sheol. People never came out from it. *Verse 22:* "An offering" is something that you give to someone. In the psalm, the writer meant an animal. They would kill the animal and then burn it. They believed that this made God happy. The burning animal was called "a sacrifice". "*Praise" is to tell someone that they are very great.

OLD TESTAMENT

Zephaniah 1:14 to 2:7 Zephaniah 2: 3 seek righteousness, seek meekness. The prophet offers hope to those who had already turned to the Lord. He exhorted them to deepen their commitment to God and His ways, perhaps God would protect them when He came to punish His people. They had to seek God, righteousness according to God's Word as their way of life. Seek humility.

NEW TESTAMENT [†]

Revelation 21: 16 to 27 Revelation 21: 16 the city lieth foursquare. The city is portrayed as a cube equal in length, width and height. In the Old Testament the most Holy place where God met His people was a perfect cube. The entire city will be filled with the glory and holiness of God.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 15th December 2021

Morning Psalms- 107: 23 to 43 Old Testament- Zephaniah 2: 8 to 11 New Testament- Revelation 22: 1 to 5

Evening Psalms- 108 Old Testament- Zephaniah 2: 12 to 15	New Testament- Revelation 22: 6 to 9
Quiz for 15th December 2021- from the Bible Reading Port	ion. 1. Psalms 107:23 to 43 and Psalms
108 I will thee, O Lord among the thee, O Lord amo	ng the 2. Zephaniah 2: 8 to 15
Judgement against which nations? 3. Revelation 22: 1 to 9	Behold I come blessed is he that
keepeth the blessed is he that keepeth the	of the of the of this o
this	

Verses for 15th December 2021

PSALMS Psalms 107: 23 to 43 & Psalms 108 The Story of Psalm 108 Psalm 108 is parts of 2 psalms put together. The first 5 verses come from Psalm 57 and the last 8 verses come from Psalm 60. Why did this happen? Bible students think that Psalm 108 thanks God for the end of the *exile. The exile was when many Jews became prisoners-of-war in Babylon. A prisoner-of-war is somebody that is in prison in a war. The prison may be a place, not a building. The *Jews were in Babylon for 70 years. Babylon was their prison. At the end of that time the new government in Babylon let the *Jews go back to their own country. Many did and built the city of Jerusalem again. They also built the *temple again. This was the house of God on the hill of Zion in Jerusalem. It may be the *holy place in verse 7. Instead of writing a new psalm, they put together parts of two psalms that David wrote. In Psalm 57, David thanks God for giving him help to fight his enemies. In Psalm 60, those enemies are Babylon and Edom, the two countries that started the *exile. So David really did write Psalm 108!

OLD TESTAMENT

Zephaniah 2: 8 to 15 Zephaniah 2: 10 they have reproached against the people of the Lord. The unbelieving world insults and mocks God's people, those who are committed to the righteous and holy standards of His Word.

NEW TESTAMENT [†]

Revelation 22: 1 to 9 Revelation 22: 4 they shall see his face. This is the ultimate goal of redemptive history. God living among His faithful people on an earth purged from all evil. On this new earth the saints will see and live with Jesus, the Lamb of God, who through love redeemed them by His death on the cross. Their greatest happiness will be Blessed are the pure in heart: for they shall see God.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 16th December 2021

Morning Psalms- 109: 1 to 5, * 21 to 31; and Psalms 110 Old Testament- Zephaniah 3: 1 to 8 New Testament- Revelation 22: 10 to 15

Evening Psalms- 108 Old Testament- Zephaniah 3: 9 to 13 New Testament- Revelation 22: 16 to 21

Quiz for 16th December 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 108, Psalms 109: 1 to 5, & 21 to 31 and Psalms 110. I will praise the praise the	
2. Zephaniah 3: 1 to 13 Whom does God condemn? 3. Revelation 22: 10 to 21 a) I am $__$ and $_$	_
and b) I come I come	

Verses for 16th December 2021

PSALMS 🙀 Psalms 108, Psalms 109: 1 to 5, & 21 to 31; and Psalms 110 What Psalm 110 means In verse 1, "the right of me" means "in a place where you will be powerful". "Under your feet" means "where you have destroyed them". Really, the Hebrew says, "until they are your footstool". Hebrew is the language that David spoke. He wrote his psalms in Hebrew. A footstool is where you rest your feet when they are tired. In verse 2, what does "Zion" mean? If this verse is about God, then Zion does not mean the city of Jerusalem. It means the place where God is ruler. That is the Jerusalem that we call "*heaven". Read Psalm 87 to understand a little more about this. Bible students are not sure what verse 3 means. This translation makes it mean that people (young and old) will help God in the fight against *evil. "*Evil" means "very, very bad people, and the bad things that they do". "On the hills (round Zion)" is "on the *holy mountains" in the Hebrew Bible. "*Holy" is a word that means "very, very good". Only God is really *holy. Zion is the mountain in Jerusalem that they built the *temple on. Jews believed that God lived in the temple. So Zion was holy too. Verse 4 is an important part of the psalm. It tells us that Jesus (who is God) was a *priest as Melchizedek was. What do we know about Melchizedek? - his name means righteous (zedek) king (melchi). Righteous means "very, very good". Only God is very, very good. (Righteous means doing good things, holy means not doing bad things.) - he was the King of Jerusalem when Abram met him, (Genesis 14: 18 to 20). - he had no father or mother, (Hebrews 7: 3). Now the important thing about Melchizedek is this. He was a priest of God before there were any Jews. He was not a Jewish priest. This means that Jesus was not a Jewish priest! He was a *priest as Melchizedek was. Some Bible students think that Melchizedek was Jesus. We do not know if this is true. But we do know one thing. Melchizedek was a priest (or servant of God) before there were any Jewish priests or religion. (Religion is a way of loving and obeying God.) The *Jewish religion is a way to lead people to God. Christians believe that Jesus' death gives us a better way to God than the *Jewish religion. Jesus said that he was the only way to God (John 14: 6). In verse 5, "on the right" means the same as in verse 1. It means that the *Lord is in a powerful place. So, when he gets angry, he will destroy kings! He will be "the judge of the nations", (verse 6). A *judge is a person that says who is right and who is wrong. *Nations are countries with governments. The people that are wrong will soon be dead! In verse 7, "lift up his

head" means that he will be powerful. And he will win every fight. Perhaps this will make him feel that he has had a drink of water from the stream at the side of the road! It will make him feel good.

OLD TESTAMENT

Zephaniah 3: 1 to 13 Zephaniah 3: 1 to 7 Woe ...to the oppressing city! After condemning the other nations, Zephaniah turned again to the sins of Jerusalem and God's people. They had become people who opposed to God and His law. Moral decay had penetrated every stratum of society and people everywhere were refusing to listen to God's true prophets. Zephaniah 3: 3 to 4 princes ...judges...prophets... priest. These were the four main categories of leadership in Judah. God condemned these leaders for failing to be holy and righteous.

NEW TESTAMENT | †

Revelation 22: 10 to 21 Revelation 22: 10 Seal not the saying s. The message and the prophesy of the book must be proclaimed to all believers and all churches. Revelation 22: 11 let him be unjust still. This may mean that those who reject John's prophecy will continue in their sins. However, Believers will be righteous still and be holy still as the manifestation of their perseverance in faith until Christ returns.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 17th December 2021

Morning Psalms- 111 & 112 Old Testament- Zephaniah 3: 14 to 20 New Testament- Luke 1: 1 to 4

Evening Psalms-113 & 114 Old Testament-Zechariah 1: 1 to 6 New Testament-Luke 1: 5 to 17

Quiz for 17th December 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 111 to 114 From the rising of the sun unto the going down of the same the Lord's name is to be praised ...? Reference? 2. Zephaniah 3: 14 to 20 Zechariah 1: 1 to 6 God's delight and joy in restoration of His people...? Reference? 3. Luke 1: 1 to 17 What kind of people were Zacharias and Elisabeth...?

Verses for 17th December 2021

PSALMS Psalms 111 to 114 The Story of Psalm 112 Bible students think that Psalm 112 follows Psalm 111 in a special way. Psalm 111 is about a *righteous God. Psalm 112 is about the man that God makes *righteous. Now the word "*righteous" in the Bible is a special word. It means "always doing what is right". Only God is really *righteous. But the people that love and obey God are also *righteous. They are not *righteous because they always do what is right. Sometimes they do what

is not right! They are *righteous because God gives them the gift of righteousness. This means that when God looks at them, he sees them as *righteous! Often, their family and friends do not see this, but God does. Righteousness is a gift that God gives to people. He gives it to people who: - are sorry that they have done wrong things; - promise to try not to do them again; - take the help that God gives to them. We do not know who wrote Psalm 112. And we do not know when they wrote it. It was probably after the *exile ended. That was 500 years before Jesus Christ came to the earth as a man. The exile was when the King of Babylon took the Jews to Babylon. They were there for 70 years. After they came back, they made the Book of Psalms. They used it in the new *temple (house of God in Jerusalem) that they built. Psalm 111 was about the *righteousness of God. So someone wrote Psalm 112 to describe the man that God made *righteous. Psalm 112 is a special kind of poem. A poem is a beautiful way to use words. All the psalms are Hebrew poems, but some of them are acrostic poems. Hebrew is the language that the *Jews spoke. They used it to write their Bible. An acrostic psalm has one verse or part of a verse that begins with the first letter of the alphabet. The next begins with the next letter, and so on. This is very difficult to do when you translate the psalms into another language. This set of psalms does it with Psalms 9 and 10, but not with Psalm 112. But we have put the letters of the Hebrew alphabet before each part. So, after the first "*hallelujah" (that means "*praise the LORD" or "tell the LORD that he is very great") there are 22 lines in the psalm. This is because there are 22 letters in the Hebrew alphabet. "*LORD" is a special name for God. The people that love and obey him use it.

OLD TESTAMENT

Zephaniah 3: 14 to 20 Zechariah 1: 1 to 6 Zephaniah 3: 14 to 20 be glad and rejoice. In the day of restoration and great salvation, when the Lord hath taken away their punishment, God's people will sing, shout and rejoice with all their heart. God will rescue the lame and oppressed, delight in His people, quiet them with His love and rejoice over them with singing. God- is a singing God, who delights in lavish love on His redeemed. When the eyes of our heart are enlightened by the Holy Spirit to fully understand how great is His love, grace and salvation for us, we as God's people will shout for joy, sing to Him a new song, and delight greatly in the Lord. Our joy will reach its pinnacle when God manifests His full glory and majesty in all the earth.

NEW TESTAMENT [†]

Luke 1: 1 to 17 Luke 1: 6 Righteous before God. The righteousness, God sought in the Old Testament was one that came from the heart, based on faith fear and love of God. This condition was seen in the parents of John the Baptist- Zacharias and Elisabeth.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 18th December 2021

Morning Psalms- 116 & 117 Old Testament- Zechariah 1: 7 to 17 New Testament- Luke 1: 18 to 25

Evening Psalms- 115 Old Testament- Zechariah 1: 18 to 21 New Testament- Luke 1: 26 to 38

Quiz for 18th December 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 115 to 117 Not unto us, O Lord, not unto us but to your name give glory for the sake of
your steadfast love and your faithfulnessreference? 2. Zechariah 1: 1 to 21 During which period
did Zechariah prophesy? 3. Luke 1: 18 to 38 And Mary said, Behold the of the of the
be it unto me , be it unto me to thy _ to thy

Verses for 18th December 2021

PSALMS Psalms 115 to 117 The Story of Psalm 116 We do not know who wrote Psalm 116. We call him "the *psalmist". But we do know that God saved him from death. Maybe he was very ill, and in much pain, (verse 10). May be his enemies were trying to kill him, and this gave him pain in his mind. We call this "worry" or "grief". Perhaps he was in prison, waiting for execution. Execution is when the prison authorities kill people. They kill them because they have done something very bad. But the psalmist prayed to God ... and the LORD saved him. *LORD is a special name for God that God's people use. It is the *covenant name. A *covenant is when two people (or groups of people) agree. God agreed to love and give help to his people; his people agreed to love and obey God. Some old Bibles make Psalm 116 into 2 psalms: verses 1 to 9 is the first, verses 10 to 18 the second. The old Greek Bible does this. But most Bible students think that Psalm 116 is just one psalm, all by the same *psalmist. We do not know when the *psalmist wrote Psalm 116. It is the fourth of the 6 Egyptian Hallels. The Hallels are Psalms 113 to 118. They are called "Egyptian" because they remember the story of God saving his people from Egypt. The story is in the Bible Book of Exodus. But this psalm is about one man's trouble, not the whole country. It is a "hallel" because the word "*hallelujah" is in verse 19.

OLD TESTAMENT

Zechariah 1: 7 to 21 Zechariah 1: 14 I am jealous for Jerusalem. God's love was behind His choice of Jerusalem and the nation of Israel. That love, however was not meant to stay just with the Israelites, it was intended to teach out to all people. God desired to bless all the families of the earth through Abraham and His descendants. Zechariah 1: 15 the heathen ...helped forward the affliction. God used heathen nations to bring His judgement on Jerusalem. In their greed for wealth and power, however, these nations went too far. Now God would judge them for their proud self sufficiency.

NEW TESTAMENT | †

Luke 1: 18 to 38 Espoused to a man whose name was Joseph; but they were not come together, nor had he taken her for his wife, and home to his house, nor had they cohabited: of the house of David; which, according to the grammatical construction of the words, may be connected either with the virgin, or with Joseph, to whom she was espoused; and is true of both; for they both were of the house and lineage of David: and this shows what a low condition David's family was in, that the persons that were the nearest allied to it were a carpenter, and a poor virgin; and both residing in so despicable a place as Nazareth in Galilee. (Read Luke 1: 26 to 38) We have here an account of the mother of our Lord; though we are not to pray to her, yet we ought to praise God for her. Christ

must be born miraculously. The angel's address means only, Hail, thou that art the especially chosen and favoured of the Most High, to attain the honour Jewish mothers have so long desired. This wondrous salutation and appearance troubled Mary. The angel then assured her that she had found favour with God, and would become the mother of a son whose name she should call Jesus, the Son of the Highest, one in a nature and perfection with the Lord God. JESUS! the name that refreshes the fainting spirits of humbled sinners; sweet to speak and sweet to hear, Jesus, a Saviour! We know not his riches and our own poverty, therefore we run not to him; we perceive not that we are lost and perishing, therefore a Saviour is a word of little relish. Were we convinced of the huge mass of guilt that lies upon us, and the wrath that hangs over us for it, ready to fall upon us, it would be our continual thought, Is the Saviour mine? And that we might find him so, we should trample on all that hinders our way to him. Mary's reply to the angel was the language of faith and humble admiration, and she asked no sign for the confirming her faith. Without controversy, great was the mystery of godliness, God manifest in the flesh, 1 Timothy 3: 16. Christ's human nature must be produced so, as it was fit that should be which was to be taken into union with the Divine nature. And we must, as Mary here, guide our desires by the word of God. In all conflicts, let us remember that with God nothing is impossible; and as we read and hear his promises, let us turn them into prayers, Behold the willing servant of the Lord; let it be unto me according to thy word.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 20th December 2021

Morning Psalms- 119: 25 to 48 Old Testament- Zechariah 2: 1 to 5 New Testament- Luke 1: 38 to 46

Evening Psalms- 119: 49 to 72 Old Testament- Zechariah 2: 6 to 13 New Testament- Luke 1: 47 to 56

Quiz for 20th December 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 119: 25 to 72 I find my ____ in your ____ in your ____ , because I love them. 2. Zechariah 2: 1 to 13 Commonly used verse ...? 3. Luke 1: 39 to 56 What is Song of Mary called...?

Verses for 20th December 2021

PSALMS Psalms 119: 25 to 72 (Read Psalm 119: 25 to 32) While the souls of the children of this world cleave to the earth as their portion, the children of light are greatly burdened, because of the remains of carnal affections in their hearts. It is unspeakable comfort to a gracious soul, to think with what tenderness all its complaints are received by a gracious God. We can talk of the wonders of redeeming love, when we understand the way of God's precepts, and walk in that way. The penitent melts in sorrow for sin: even the patient spirit may melt in the sense of affliction, it is then its interest to pour out its soul before God. The way of lying means all false ways by which men deceive themselves and others, or are deceived by Satan and his instruments. Those who know and love the

law of the Lord, desire to know it more, and love it better. The way of serious godliness is the way of truth; the only true way to happiness: we must always have actual regard to it. Those who stick to the word of God, may in faith expect and pray for acceptance with God. Lord, never leave me to do that by which I shall shame myself, and do not thou reject my services. Those that are going to heaven, should still press forward. God, by his Spirit, enlarges the hearts of his people when he gives them wisdom. The believer prays to be set free from sin.

OLD TESTAMENT

Zechariah 2: 1 to 13 Zechariah 2: 5 Iwill be unto her a wall of fire...the glory. In the millennial kingdom, the city will not need walls, for the Lord Himself will be a wall of fire around it. Even more important, God's glory in the midst of the people will make the whole city a temple filled with His presence. Even now, the presence and glory of God in the midst of His people is some thing the church must desire and seek above all else. Zechariah 2: 10 to 12 Joined to the Lord in that day. That day refers to the time when Jesus Christ will reign on earth. Then Zion, the godly remnant of Israel along with Gentiles, will be God's people.

NEW TESTAMENT †

Luke 1: 39 to 56 It is very good for those who have the work of grace begun in their souls, to communicate one to another. On Mary's arrival, Elisabeth was conscious of the approach of her who was to be the mother of the great Redeemer. At the same time, she was filled with the Holy Ghost, and under his influence declared that Mary and her expected child were most blessed and happy, as peculiarly honoured of and dear to the Most High God. Mary, animated by Elisabeth's address, and being also under the influence of the Holy Ghost, broke out into joy, admiration, and gratitude. She knew herself to be a sinner who needed a Saviour, and that she could no otherwise rejoice in God than as interested in his salvation through the promised Messiah. Those who see their need of Christ, and are desirous of righteousness and life in him, he fills with good things, with the best things; and they are abundantly satisfied with the blessings he gives. He will satisfy the desires of the poor in spirit who long for spiritual blessings, while the self-sufficient shall be sent empty away.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 21st December 2021

Morning Psalms- 119: 73 to 96 Old Testament- Zechariah 3: 1 to 10 New Testament- Luke 1: 57 to 66

Evening Psalms- 119: 97 to 120 Old Testament- Zechariah 4: 1 to 14 New Testament- Luke 1: 67 to 80

Quiz f	or 21st	December	2021-	from	the	Bible	Reading	Portion.

1. Psaln	ns 119: 73 to 120 I have	my feet from.ev	very my fe	eet from.every	way, that I
might k	eep thy way, that I might	keep thy 2	. Zechariah 3:1	l to 4:14 What w	as the word of the
Lord for	Zerubbabel ? Reference? 3	. Luke 1: 57 to 8	O To give	of of	unto his people by
the	unto his people by the	of their o	of their		

Verses for 21st December 2021

PSALMS Psalms 119: 73 to 120 Psalms 119: 98 thy commandments hast made me wiser. Through our devotion to God's Word we learn to see life as God sees it, value what He values and love what He loves. We attune ourselves to the thoughts of God. Psalms 119: 113 I hate vain thoughts; but thy law do I love. We really cannot love God's Word without hating evil and maintaining a holy and reverent fear of God and His judgements.

OLD TESTAMENT

Zechariah 3:1 to 4:14 Zechariah 4: 6 Not by might, nor by power, but by my spirit. Though this message was spoken to Zerubbabel, it applies to all believers. Military might, political power or human strength cannot accomplish the work of God; we can only do His work if we are enabled by the Holy Spirit.

NEW TESTAMENT †

Luke 1: 57 to 80 Luke 1: 67 filled with the Holy Ghost. Luke records how the Holy Spirit empowered many of the important people associated with the birth of Christ. After Christ's ascension, the way was opened for all believers to be filled with the Holy Spirit. Luke 1: 75 holiness and righteousness. The ultimate aim of our redemption is to be free from bondage of sin and lead holy righteous life.

E CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 22nd December 2021

Morning Psalms- 119: 121 to 144 Old Testament- Zechariah 5: 1 to 11 New Testament- Luke 2: 1 to 7

Evening Psalms- 119: 145 to 160 Old Testament- Zechariah 6: 1 to 8 New Testament- Luke 2: 8 to 14

Quiz for 22nd December 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 119: 121 to	160 Thou art 0	D Lord and all thy $_$	O Lord and all thy	are
are 2. Zechariah	5:1 to 6:8 What is	s The flying roll? 3.	Luke 2: 1 to 14	to God in the to
God in the	and on earth _	and on earth	among those w	hom he among
those whom he(NRSV)			

Verses for 22nd December 2021

PSALMS Psalms 119: 121 to 160 Psalms 119: 153 to 160. The closer we cleave to the word of God, both as our rule and as our stay, the more assurance we have of deliverance. Christ is the Advocate of his people, their Redeemer. Those who were quickened by his Spirit and grace, when they were dead in trespasses and sins, often need to have the work of grace revived in them, according to the word of promise. The wicked not only do not God's statutes, but they do not even seek them. They flatter themselves that they are going to heaven; but the longer they persist in sin, the further it is from them. God's mercies are tender; they are a fountain that can never be exhausted. The psalmist begs for God's reviving, quickening grace. A man, steady in the way of his duty, though he may have many enemies, needs to fear none. Those that hate sin truly, hate it as sin, as a transgression of the law of God, and a breaking of his word. Our obedience is only pleasing to God, and pleasant to ourselves, when it comes from a principle of love. All, in every age, who receive God's word in faith and love, find every saying in it faithful.

OLD TESTAMENT

Zechariah 5:1 to 6:8 Zechariah 5: 1 to 4 a flying roll .I.e. Scroll. The flying scroll represented God's decree of judgement against unrepentant transgressors in the land of Israel. Zechariah 6: 8 have quited my spirit. By bringing God's judgement, these angelic beings had satisfied His justice and caused His anger to cease. God would see to it that His purposes were carried out in His own time.

NEW TESTAMENT [†]

Luke 2: 1 to 14 Luke 2: 7 a manger Christ was born in a stable, a place where animals were kept. The stable was probably a cave and the manger a feeding trough for animals. The birth of the Saviour, the greatest event in all time history occured in the most humble circumstances. Jesus was the King of Kings, but He was neither born nor did He lived like a king in this life. God's people are the kings and priests, but in this life we must be as He was humble.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 23rd December 2021

Morning Psalms- 120; 121; & 122 Old Testament- Zechariah 6: 9 to 15 New Testament- Luke 2: 15 to 20

Evening Psalms- 123; 124; & 125 Old Testament- Zechariah 7: 1 to 7 New Testament- Luke 2: 21 to 24

Quiz for 23rd December 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 12	0 to 125 Title of Psalm	122? 2. Zech	nariah 6:9 to	7:7 Who	? was Joshua כ	' 3. Luke 2: 1	.5 to
24 And the s	hepherds , ,	and	d and _		_ God for all th	ne things tha	at
they had	God for all the things	that they had	and	and	·		

Verses for 23rd December 2021

PSALMS Psalms 120 to 125 The Story of Psalm 125 Psalm 125 tells us that *wicked (or very bad) people were trying to rule Israel. The *psalmist (the person who wrote the psalm) believed that God would not let this happen. God was all round (or always near) his people, as the mountains were all round Jerusalem. Jerusalem was on a mountain called *Zion. The *psalmist prays that God will not wait too long to send help. If he did, good people might start to do bad things. This translation calls the psalm, "We will not be moved". This means "Nobody will move us", or "Nobody will make us think something else".

OLD TESTAMENT

Zechariah 6:9 to 7:7 Zechariah 6: 9 to 15 Joshua served as an illustration of the Messiah in this passage in that Zachariah's crowning of Joshua, the High Priest was a miniature advance illustration of the future coronation of Messiah, the branch who will unite the two offices of priest and king.

NEW TESTAMENT [†]

Luke 2: 15 to 24 Luke 2: 22 present him to the Lord. As Joseph and Mary presented Jesus to the Lord, so all parents should sincerely consecrate their children to the Lord. They should pray constantly that from the beginning to the end of each child's life, he or she will be found doing the Lord's will serving and glorifying God with complete devotion.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 27th December 2021

Morning Psalms- 139 Old Testament- Zechariah 9: 1 to 8 New Testament- Matthew 1: 7 to 17

 $\textbf{Evening} \ \mathsf{Psalms-140:1} \ \mathsf{to} \ \mathsf{8,12} \ \& \ \mathsf{13} \ ; \\ \mathsf{Psalms} \ \mathsf{141} \ \mathsf{Old} \ \mathsf{Testament-Zechariah} \ \mathsf{9:9} \ \& \ \mathsf{10} \ \mathsf{New}$

Testament- Matthew 1: 18 to 25

Quiz for 27th December 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 139 to 141 Set a ____ , O Lord, before my ___ , O Lord, before my ____ ; keep the ___ ; keep the ___ ; keep the ___ ; keep the ___ of my __ of my __ . 2. Zechariah 9: 1 to 10 Prophecy and fulfilment? 3. Matthew 1: 7 to 25 Jesus ---- meaning?

Verses for 27th December 2021

PSALMS 🔯 Psalms 139 to 141 What Psalm 141 means *Verse 3:* Here David prays that God will not let him say bad things. He wants God to "listen to what my lips are saying". And he wants God to stop him "speaking *evil words". The Hebrew Bible talks about the mouth as being like a door. Through it, words come out into the world. "*Evil" means "very, very bad". Verse 4: "*Feasts" are special meals (or parties) that people have. In this verse, they are the feasts that evil people have as part of their religion. David's religion was *Jewish. He did not want to have the religion of these *evil people. Our religion is how we love and obey our god (the god that we believe in). *Verse 5:* This is a hard verse to understand. Maybe what David is saying is this: If a good man is angry with me, I will listen to what he says. The oil is not motor oil, but from a plant called the *olive. *Verse 6:* This is another hard verse to understand. Perhaps what it means is this: Soon people will throw bad leaders down mountains so they die. Then people will know that David was right and not Absalom. *Verse 7:* This is yet another hard verse! Jews believed that people went to Sheol when they died. It was under the earth. May be the verse means this: People will die Then people will throw their bones on the ground as like of wood or earth when people break them. *Verse 8:* Here are two words, LORD and Lord. They are not the same in Hebrew. LORD is the covenant name for God. A *covenant is when two people (or groups of people) agree. Here, God agrees to love and give help to his people. His people agree to love and obey God. The other word, *Lord, means "master". As God's name, it tells us that he has authority. He is the great ruler of everything! David says "My eyes are looking to you". It means that David is hoping that God will send him help. David is looking for help from God. *Verses 9 and 10:* Here are three words that mean the same: snares, traps and *nets. People used these to catch animals or birds. His enemies put traps to catch David. They put them in places where David would not see them. He would not see them until the snare caught him! But David prayed that he would pass the *nets and be safe. He prayed that the snares, traps and *nets would catch his enemies.

OLD TESTAMENT

Zechariah 9: 1 to 10 Zechariah 9: 1 the eyes of man ...shall be toward the Lord. Because of God's promises, Israel would turn to the Lord for deliverance, as would many others . The result would be judgement on the various nations around Israel who had caused them so much suffering. Alexander the Great brought an initial , but only partial , fulfillment of this prophecy in 332 B.C. Zechariah 9: 9 thy king cometh ...having salvation. A still greater cause for rejoicing is the coming of the king not in royal splendor but in humility, riding upon an ass . Zechariah's prophecy foresees the triumphal entry of Jesus into Jerusalem.

NEW TESTAMENT | †

Matthew 1: 1 to 25 Matthew 1:1 Christ. The word Christ means anointed, it is the Greek equivalent of the Hebrew term Messiah. From the beginning Matthew affirms that Jesus is God's anointed One, anointed with the Holy Spirit. Jesus was anointed as Prophet to bring knowledge and truth, as Priest to offer the sacrifice and cancel the guilt and as king to establish, rule and lead the kingdom of righteousness.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 29th December 2021

Morning Psalms- 145 Old Testament- Zechariah 10: 7 to 12 New Testament- Matthew 2: 19 to 23

Evening Psalms- 146 Old Testament- Zechariah 11: 1 to 6 New Testament- Matthew 3: 1 to 6

Quiz for 29th December 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 145 to 146 The greatness and the goodness of God Psalm..? 2. Zechariah 10:7 to 11:6 Who are the flock of the slaughter..?? 3. Matthew 2:19 to 3:6 What did John the Baptist proclaim..?

Verses for 29th December 2021

PSALMS @ Psalms 145 & 146 What Psalm 145 means Because it is an acrostic, some of the verses are difficult to understand. It may give help if you change the words round like this in these verses: 1. I will always *praise you 2. I will say "*bless you" every day 4. From father down to son 6. The things that you have done are famous 7. Everybody remembers your good things 8. The LORD is full of grace and mercy (leave out "how") 9. The *LORD is kind to everybody (leave out "it is" and "that is") 10. Everything that you have made will *praise you (leave out "joining together") 11. You rule the "*kingdom of *glory" (leave out "is where") 14. The *LORD will bring everybody out of trouble 16. Leave out "really" 17. Leave out "so" 19. Leave out "very" 20. The LORD will destroy wicked people You can see from this that some words are there just to make the acrostic! They are not very important. They help in this special use of words that we call "poetry". Other notes are: *Verse 1:* "*Bless" here is another word for "*praise". "*Praise you" means "tell you that you are great". *Verse 3:* "*LORD" is the *covenant name for God. A *covenant is when two people, or groups of people, agree. God agreed to love and give help to his people. His people agreed to love and obey God. "Clearly" means "in a clear way". *Verse 5:* "*Glory" is a word that tells us how much God shines. He shines more than the sun! *Verse 8:* Grace and mercy nearly mean the same. "*Grace" is being kind to someone. And "*mercy" is not hurting someone when you should. *Verse 10:* "*Saints" is a word meaning "God's people". In the *New Testament it means Christians. Here it translates a Hebrew word that means "people who have accepted God's kind love". David wrote Psalm 145 in Hebrew. *Verse 13a:* (The first part of verse 13) Christians believe that God's *kingdom will never have an end. *Verse 13b:* This part is not in old Hebrew Bibles. This means

letter N is not in their acrostic! It is in the old Greek Bible, and a Hebrew one found in 1947 at Qumran near Jerusalem. If you see an old King James Bible, it is not there. *Verse 20:* "*Wicked" means "very, very bad". *Verse 21:* "*Holy" means "very, very good". Only God is really *holy.

OLD TESTAMENT

Zechariah 10:7 to 11:6 Zechariah 10:6 to 8 Judah ...Joseph. God's purpose was to redeem and save all 12 tribes of Israel. Judah represents the southern two tribes and Joseph the northern ten tribes. Zechariah 10: 11 Assyria.. Egypt. Assyria represented Israel's enemies to the north and east, while Egypt represented the enemies to the south. God promised to remove all opposition to Israel's restoration. Zechariah 11: 4 Feed the flock... Zechariah was instructed to represent God's appointed Shepherd of Israel. The flock is Israel marked for punishment because they would reject the Messiah; Romans in A.D. 70 would carry out the slaughter.

NEW TESTAMENT | †

Matthew 2:19 to 3:6 Matthew 2: 22 warned of God. From the two warnings of God we learn that God watches over those whom He loves and that He knows best how to frustrate the plans of the wicked and how to deliver His faithful out of the hands of those who would harm them. Matthew 3: 2 Repent. Repentance is a free decision on the part of sinners, made possible by enabling grace given to them as they hear and believe the gospel.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 30th December 2021

Morning Psalms- 147 Old Testament- Zechariah 11: 7 to 17 New Testament- Matthew 3: 7 to 12

Evening Psalms- 148 Old Testament- Zechariah 12: 1 to 9 New Testament- Matthew 3: 13 to 17

Quiz for 30th December 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psa	lms 147 to	148 His	_ is not in t	the is	not in the	_ of the _	_ of the _	, nor his _	_ , nor
his	in the _	_ in the	of the _	_ of the _	2. Zechari	ah 11:7 to	12:9 Pro	phecy and fulfi	lment?
3. Ma	tthew 3: 7	to 17 Diffe	rence betw	een Phai	risees and Sac	ducees. ?	•		

Verses for 30th December 2021

PSALMS Psalms 147 & 148 Psalm 147: 6 The Lord lifteth up the meek. The word meek often includes the idea of suffering and refers to those who are afflicted Because such people cannot cope with all of life's problems and responsibilities by themselves, in humility they call upon God for strength and help. God lifts up the meek and gives them support. The psalmist assures them of God's help and ultimate victory. Jesus ministers to the humble and the afflicted.

Zechariah 11:7 to 12:9 Zechariah 11: 7 two staves Zechariah representing Messiah uses two staffs (staves) to pasture His flock . The staffs represent God's favour towards Israel and His plan to unite Israel and Judah as a single nation. Zechariah 11: 12 thirty silver pieces Zechariah, still representing the Messiah, asked the leaders to pay him what they thought his servants were worth. They insulted him by offering him the price of a slave.

NEW TESTAMENT | †

Matthew 3: 7 to 17 Matthew 3: 7 Pharisees and Sadducees. Two of the most prominent religious groups in Judaism were the Pharisees and Sadducees. The Pharisees were a Jewish religious group that adhered to both the entire Old Testament and their own human interpretations of it. They especially emphasized that salvation came by obeying the letter of God's law and their interpretations of that law. The sadducees were the theological liberals and antisupernaturalists of their day. While appearing to hold on to law of God, they really denied many of the teachings. They rejected the doctrine of the resurrection.

CSI Almanac - Daily Bible Reading - 3rd December 2021

Morning Psalms- 83 & 84 Old Testament- Micah 5: 5 to 15 New Testament- Revelation 17: 6 to 10

Evening Psalms- 85 Old Testament- Micah 6: 1 to 8 New Testament- Revelation 17: 11 to 14

Quiz for 3rd December 2021- from the Bible Reading Portion.

1. Psalms 83 to 85 No	_ will be	_ will be	from them that	2. Micał
5:5 to 6:8 What does the Lord requir	e of thee?	3. Revelatio	n 17: 6 to 14 Fina	l battle who will
overthrow the antichrist ?				

Verses for 3rd November 2021

PSALMS Psalms 83 to 85 What Psalm 85 means "The sons of *Korah" was the name of a music group. In Psalm 85, there is one word that comes 5 times. It is "turn" or "turned". Each time it means something a bit different. - "turned the fortunes", verse 1, is a *Hebrew way to say "changed things from bad to good, or good to bad". In English, we would say "their luck changed". Christians do not believe in luck. Luck means "things just happen". Christians believe that God decides what happens,

as in this verse: "You (God) turned the fortunes of Jacob". *Jacob is a name for God's people. - "you turned away from your *fury", verse 3. This means that God was not *furious (or very, very angry) with his people any more. - "turn us, God" in verse 4 is where the psalm makes its first change. They thought that God was angry again, so they ask God to turn them. Sometimes when people become Christians, we say that they become "converted". This is a word that means "turned". They turn from doing what they want to do and do what God wants them to do. That is what this verse means. - "turn to us again" in verse 6 is about God turning. God's people pray that God will stop looking away, and turn to look at them. This is another way to say "send us help". - "they must not turn back", in verse 8, means they must not go back and do bad things all the time. This is the second place where the psalm changes. Now it is about the good things that will happen if God's people will obey him. There are several important words in this psalm: - "*forgave" and "*pardoned" in verse 2. May be both words meant "excused" in 520 BC, but to Christians "*forgave" is a very special word that means more than "excused". When God forgives us he gives our sin (all the bad things that we do) to Jesus. When he died, Jesus took our sins away. So we are not only excused; it is just as if we had never done those bad things! God punished Jesus for our sin! - "kind love" in verse 10 is a special love that God has for people. It is a love that does not stop. People that accept this kind love become God's people. We could call them "kind-loved" but this is not a word English people use. It is in the *Hebrew of verse 8, where I have translated it "*saints". - "*loyalty" in verse 10 is very like the "kind love" in the same verse. It is being a friend, or a servant and not stopping whatever happens. In this verse, God gives the kind love, and his people give him their *loyalty. He does not stop loving them and they do not stop being his friends and servants whatever happens. - A better way to translate "*goodness" in verse 10 is by the word "*righteousness". "*Goodness" means "being good"; but "*righteousness" means "being *righteous". Now only God is really righteous, always doing what is right. God wants his people to be like him, righteous. - "*Peace" in verse 10 means more than "not fighting" or "no war". It translates the Hebrew word "shalom". It is a peace that only God can give. With this peace, you know that you are friends with God and it makes you very, very happy. Bible students think that when goodness kisses peace it means this: people that accept the peace of God become good (or righteous). They become like God. In verse 12, "much fruit" means more than apples and things *like that. It means all the plants that we grow for food. There had not been much of them, because there was not much rain. But now things would change! The last verse, verse 13, is very interesting. It tells us that God would walk on the earth! This happened when Jesus came, 520 years later. Many Bible students think that all the last part of the psalm is about Jesus. Because Jesus was the *Messiah, they call verses 9 to 13 the messianic part of the psalm.

OLD TESTAMENT

Micah 5:5 to 6:8 Micah 5: 5 this man shall be the peace. Only Jesus the Messiah will bring everlasting peace to Israel. Even with His first coming, Jesus has given peace with God, forgiveness of sin and the assurance of eternal life to those who repent and receive Him by faith. Because they believe in His atoning death, true believers will not face condemnation.

NEW TESTAMENT †

Revelation 17: 6 to 14 Revelation 17: 14 make war with the Lamb. At the final battle Christ will overthrow the antichrist and those who align themselves with him.